THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LI[illegible] No. 38—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

Mid-Summer Sale!

We will place on sale all Trimmed Hats at low prices to clear. Great reductions in straw shapes. Children's Hats at half price to clear.

Crepe de Chene Waists in Mais and Flesh. Broken lines at $9.50 and $10.50—**sale price $6.50 and $6.90.**

Georgette Crepe Waists in Blue, Black and Flesh at $10.50 **to clear $7.50.**

White Voile Waists—broken lines, $4.00 and $5.00—**sale price $2.75 and $3.90.**

Women's and Children's Hose—in Black, White, and Tan Lisle—**sale price 40c., 25c., 20c.**

Boys' Ribbed Hose in Black—**sale price 25c.**

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

THE BANK FOLLOWS A LIBERAL POLICY IN EXTENDING CREDIT TO FARMERS

If you are going to need a loan to buy seed or live stock, see the Manager of the nearest branch of the Royal Bank early about your requirements.

This is an invitation to call at the Royal Bank the next time you are in town.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE
.....$35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES.....
.....$587,000,000

The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD. 1873

SAVINGS, Thrift, Independence—all these are the outcome of the same impulse and attain the same objective—PROSPERITY. The Standard Bank of Canada can help you to attain it. 322

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

FURNACES

in hot weather may not appeal to you, but nevertheless it is the proper time to figure on that new furnace you will need next fall.

Order Your Furnace Now

and save money and disappointment next fall or winter.

We are Furnace Experts.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Summer time means kodak time—no holiday or trip is complete without a kodak. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, THE 24th SEPTEMBER, 1920, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week on the route Marysville and C. N. Railway Station, (Desoronto), from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Marysville, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 11th August, 1920.
37-c

SALE OF LANDS FOR ARREARS OF TAXES

A list of lands to be sold for arrears of taxes, in the County of Lennox and Addington, is being published in the "Ontario Gazette" of the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August, A.D., 1920, copies of which may be obtained at my office.

In default of payment of the said taxes and costs of sale the said lands will be sold by Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, A.D., 1920, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of
Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, July 29th, 1920.
36-13t

A CAR JUST HERE

—OF—

Bran, Shorts, Cream-of-West, King's Quality and Robinhood Flours.

Ground Corn and Oats. Shoemaker Feed, Whole Oats, Wheat and Buckwheat Seed, Millet and Corn.

A few Bags Sugar and Potatoes, also Binder Twine.—COME HERE FOR BARGAINS.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Napanee Branch

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

OUR HOME CHAUTAUQUA

If two years ago anyone had asked the ordinary citizen of Napanee to explain to him what a Chautauqua was he would probably have been told that it was a correspondence school of some kind and that each summer they held a sort of a re-union with lectures and music to entertain the assembly. Last year the Home-Chautauqua was an experiment in Napanee, but so well satisfied were all who attended the series of entertainments that no difficulty was experienced in securing enough subscribers to guarantee the company against a financial loss for the following season. This year the Chautauqua has passed the experimental stage and was an unbounded success far exceeding the expectations of its most sanguine supporters. In both the aggregate receipts and the attendance at any one meeting it was a record breaker for the Province of Ontario. We may all proudly say "well done Napanee," and in saying so we pay ourselves a well-merited compliment. The citizens of our town and the surrounding country know a good thing when they see it, and have the reputation of giving a generous patronage to intellectual entertainments.

As illustration we might call attention to the Musical Club and the Historical Society. There is not another town in this Province, large or small, can produce two such organizations. A very large amount of credit for the success of the Chautauqua, both this year and last, is due to Mayor Robinson, who was untiring in his zeal in organizing committees through out the country and looking after all the local details. He was ably assisted by a large band of willing workers.

It is most gratifying to all who had anything to do with it to know that it was such a pronounced success. When the advertising matter stated that it was "a wonderful and inspiring program" it did not indulge in any exaggeration. Of course the play would naturally draw the largest crowd because it appeals to everybody. We all like to have a real good laugh and we had it in witnessing the perplexities of the man who was for twenty-four hours pledged to tell the truth in respect to every question put to him, or lose a $10,000 wager. The play had its useful lesson, too. How often do we all unwittingly, perhaps, deviate from the truth in our every day life? Two of the other evening entertainments were quite unique. Mr. Gorsi, the bird-man, with his marvellous imitation of his feathered friends, not only gave an interesting and instructive entertainment, but his appeals to the boys and girls to study the habits of the birds and hunt them with field glasses, instead of gun, is sure to be far-reaching and produce good results. Miss Clement's lecture on "Rambles in Paradise, Hawaii" was a choice literary production delivered fluently and gracefully, a word picture most artistically portrayed, and the pictures thrown upon the screen were in keeping with her address. As a travelogue it excelled anything ever seen or heard in Napanee. It was a striking illustration of the useful capabilities of the cinema. When will someone have the good sense to make such pictures the leading feature in our moving picture theatres?

The musical program was so varied that one did not tire of them although they were prominent features in ten out of the eleven entertainments. They were all good and it would be invidious to single out any set of musicians for especial comment. The young men would naturally show a preference to the Little Symphony Company of four violins and two cellos, behind each of which was a fresh pretty young girl. Others might, with as good reason, prefer any of the other sets of artists who provided such delightful music for their audiences.

The meat of this week of feasting was the lectures. Each was a specialist in his or her own sphere. Dr. William Caldwell, of McGill University, in his address on "Canada's Place in the World To-day" started many a train of thought along lines that needed a master mind like his to point the way. It was the wish of every one in his audience who followed his arguments that he could remain long enough to speak ten hours upon the subject in as many addresses, instead of crowding so much matter into one hour.

Father Watt in the "First Line Chaplain" is a true soldier, and a devout priest and in his address upon "Britain and Her Problems" he fully displayed the leading characteristics of both personalities. In his personation he held a large audience absolutely spell bound.

Rev. Robt. Whyte understands the "Snob" no matter in what walk of life he may be found, or in what garb he may be clothed, and gave a bright and eloquent dissertation upon how to detect and deal with him.

Dr. Daniel Fraser [illegible] did subject in "The Mission of the Anglo Saxon" and he handled it most admirably. Such addresses are capable of great good and there is no better medium for reaching the public at large than from the Chautauqua platform.

There are few, if any, women in Canada better versed on "Canada's Womanhood" than Mrs. Horace Parsons, Secretary of the National Council of Women in Canada. She gave the ladies and men, too, many valuable and practicable suggestions for bettering conditions in our native land.

Upon the whole it was a glorious week and we are glad to know that already negotiations are under way for closing a contract with the same company for next year. Some narrow minded people have been heard to remark that the Chautauqua interferes with the busines of the town. It is doubtful whether it does or not. No public spirited citizen would look at the proposition from that point of view, and our most reliable merchants were regular in their attendance, and only too glad to sign the guarantee for next season. While the primary object of the Chautauqua is to afford an intellectual treat to our citizens by bringing to our town a class of talent that could not easily be secured through any other means it might be mentioned incidentally that the local committee has in hand as its share of the proceeds a very handsome sum of money. This sum will be kept as a guarantee fund for the protection of the guarantors and any surplus not required for that purpose will be devoted to charitable or patriotic purposes only.

Get prices of McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes. Also we have two second-hand Binders cheap. SPENCER & ROSE, Market Hotel. 31-c-p.

BATH

Frank Mills, Napanee, spent Wednesday of last week with his mother, Mrs. Ellen Mills.

Miss Dorothy Holt and Miss Wood, Toronto, are visiting at V. W. Cuppage's.

Mrs. John Forrester has returned from a visit with friends at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Geo. Stevenson and family of Windsor, are visiting at John Forrester's.

Fred McTear, of Montreal is spending his holidays at his home here.

James Chapman left last week for the west.

Arthur Calver and Miss Mary Golden, Kingston, were married on Monday, August 2nd.

Mr. Clement and party motored from Oshawa and spent a few days recently at John Barriage's.

Mrs. Thos. Spowart and Miss Spowart are visiting at H. D. Wemp's.

Mrs. John Bain and daughter, Miss Norma, of Kingston, spent a few days at Thos. Bain's.

Miss Pearl Sexsmith is quite ill.

Mrs. John Ritchie and son, George, of Detroit, are visiting at Amos. Barriage's.

Boost the Lennox Fair by making an entry.

PROCLAMATION

In pursuance of a Resolution of the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee, I hereby proclaim

MONDAY,
AUGUST 23rd, 1920

A CIVIC HOLIDAY

in and for the said Town of Napanee, and all citizens are hereby requested to loyally observe the same.

BY ORDER.

J. E. ROBINSON., Mayor.

GOD SAVE THE KING

Undoubtedly the largest seller of any face cream, "Arbutus Peroxide Cream." Compare it with other makes and you'll find the reason lies in its delicate fragrance and the smoothness it imparts to the skin. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

NOTICE

To Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Returns, accompanied by remittance of Luxury and Excise Taxes, must be made as follows to the local Collector of Inland Revenue from whom any information desired may be obtained.

Returns of Luxury Tax must be made on the first and fifteenth day of each month.

Returns of Jewellers' Tax, Manufacturers' Tax, and Sales Tax must be made not later than the last day of the month following the month covered by the Return.

Returns for Taxes in Arrears must be made forthwith, otherwise the penalty provided by law will be enforced.

By order of the

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

J. M. THOMSON,
Collector of Customs, Napanee.

YARKER GIRL DROWNS HERSELF IN RIVER

LOUISE GOSLIN ENDS HER LIFE

On Tuesday, Louise Goslin, an employee of Benjamin's mill, at Yarker, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Napanee river, just above the railway bridge at Yarker.

She left her home on Tuesday evening leaving a note which stated she was going to the river for a swim, and when her absence was noted the next morning a search was made of the river and her body was found near the bridge where she had been seen to go to the river. The note was found on the table the next morning. The same lad who found the body of the infant in the Benjamin mill some day ago, was the first person to discover the girl's body. The girl was about twenty years of age, and is supposed to be the mother of the infant found in the raceway of Benjamin's mill on August 3rd, the inquest on which had been adjourned until Monday next. Coroner Cowan was notified and an inquest was opened at Yarker on Thursday evening. The body of the dead girl was buried at Yarker on Wednesday afternoon, after a jury had been empanelled and viewed the remains.

Following is a copy of the note left by the drowned girl:

Dear Father,—

I am going to the car bridge for a swim, and at the river you will find me, your loving daughter,

LUE.

Dust your chickens with Instant Louse Killer. It does the work without harm to the chickens. It's fine for dusting cabbage worms too. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

UNVEIL WILTON MONUMENT

IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO SERVED IN THE WAR

A monument erected by the residents of the village of Wilton and vicinity to perpetuate the memory of the men who gave their lives in the great war, and also those who served their King and Country was unveiled Tuesday afternoon before a large gathering. Mrs. Harvey Mills, an aunt of William Davy, and Mrs. Fred Brown, sister of Walter Bush, who gave their lives, unveiled the monument.

Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, was present and gave an address. The band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, Kingston, furnished the music.

The monument, which was built by the McCallum Marble and Granite Company, Kingston, was erected by voluntary contributions amounting to about $600. It is a beautiful piece of work. The top part, which is made of granite, has the names of the men who made the supreme sacrifice on one side, and the names of those who served on the other side.

The following is a list of those who gave their lives: Lieut. Walter Bush, William R. Davy, Herbert Blanchflower, James Hutchinson, Henry Smith.

The names of those who served are: Wesley Frink, William Perry, Otto Storms, Peter McDonald, John Buchanan, Walter Swann, Percy McDonald, Walter Phillips, Ruggles Storms, Harry Davey, Irving McCaughey, Bernard Davy, Parker Walker, Kenneth Babcock, Edward Cole, Claude V. Asselstine, Fred Scouten, P. Shewell, Edwin Cole, Earl Johnston, Herbert Hodge, William Thompson, and Kenneth Martin.

N. A. Asselstine acted as chairman of the proceedings. Capt. J. H. Latimer, the Methodist clergyman on the Wilton circuit, who served overseas with the 14th Brigade, C.F.A., offered the opening prayer. Major A. H. Creegan, Deseronto, who was senior chaplain for the First Canadian Division, gave an address. The "Last Post" was sounded by the R.C.H.A. trumpeters.

After the unveiling ceremony a banquet was served to one hundred invited guests, which included the returned men and their friends. Those who took part in the programme were, the band of the R.C.H.A., members of the township council, Messrs. Paul and Fowler, who represent Wilton in the houses of parliament, the county council and several others. The members of the Red Cross Society prepared the banquet.

The committee which had charge of the erection of the monument was: N. A. Asselstine, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Mills, secretary; Mrs. A. W. Babcock, Miss M. Crawford, M. Bongess, C. Davis, Mrs. Jas. H. Latimer, Harvey Mills, Rev. W. J. Parsons, Milton Parrott, Guy Simmons.

The land on which the monument was erected was given by Earl Burt, as well as a cash subscription.—Kingston Whig.

Going Shooting?

You will find the best variety of ammunition at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

A few things necessary for the picnic or outing: A Thermos bottle or lunch kit, a box of Elizabeth Best Chocolates, a package of oiled paper for sandwiches, a set of Interlake table cloth and napkins, (price 20 cts.), and to complete the picture, a kodak—all these at WALLACE'S.

Pure, Clean, Economical

Preserved & sold only in Sealed air-tight packets to preserve its native goodness.

"SALADA"

B574

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

The initial instalment of Thirty Cents per bushel on

Wheat Participation Certificates

is payable on or after August 10th.

Present your certificates at the nearest branch of this Bank and the amount will be collected for you. 854

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

When You Travel, Even in Canada

carry your funds in Travellers' Cheques, issued by The Merchants Bank.

Personal cheques are often refused. Money may be lost or stolen.

Travellers' Cheques, on the other hand, are cashed by banks, hotels, transportation companies and stores at their face values, and enable you to raise ready money wherever you happen to be. If lost, days of no value to the finder; if stolen or destroyed, they will be replaced without extra charge. Use them for your next journey.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, - - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, - - J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, - - - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager

TO RENT—House to Rent, with all modern conveniences. Apply to BOX 236, Napanee, Ont. 37-tf

WANTED—Good girl to assist with housework. Good salary. Apply at once to Mrs. ROY E. ROOT, Adelphi St., Napanee.

FOR SALE—A good reliable Ford car, with slip covers, shock absorbers, tire carrier, Atwater Kent timing system. Can be bought for $350.00. Inquire at ALBERT SMITH'S Repair Shop. 37-tf

STRAYED—On to the premises of Ernest Jackson, next to Allison's dock, Adolphustown, a yearling heifer. Will owner come and prove property, pay expenses and take the same away. 37-c-p

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at the Headquarters of the District in which they reside on or before 1st September, 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st September, 1920 will not be considered.

(Sgd.) EUGENE FISET,
Major General,
Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence.

Ottawa, August 3, 1920. 38-b

Monday next is Napanee's Civic Holiday.

Pure Home-to-Be Rugs.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

Over $800.00 in Special Prizes for Lennox Fair. Write J. A. Boyes, the Secretary, for a prize list.

Fred Wilson shipped last week some choice fat cows, milkers and springers, and paid from $100 to $150 a head for good cows.

The adjourned inquest on the body of the child found in the raceway of the Benjamin mill, at Yarker, on August 3rd, was held at Yarker on Tuesday evening and again adjourned until Monday next.

The canning season is here. We can supply you with Crown Seal Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, Dominion Red Rubber Rings, Metal Screw Tops, Jelly Glasses, Preserving Kettles, and Spoons of all kinds at WILSON'S Hardware.

Lyman Godfrey, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Godfrey, Tweed, was the victim of a painful and very serious accident. The young man was employed at the Lehigh Valley cement works at Point Ann, and while applying some dressing to a large carrier belt he was thrown across the motor and his left arm was ground to a pulp by the rapidly revolving belt. He had the presence of mind to raise himself up and kick the switch off that controlled the motor, otherwise he would probably have had his arm torn completely off.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, in good condition,—CHEAP. Apply box 507, Napanee

FARM TO LET—100 acres, lot 15, concession 5, Adolphustown. Apply to Thos. Hall, R R No. 3, Napanee 36ep

PURSE FOUND—On Dundas St., a small purse containing some money. Owner may have same by calling at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

FOR SALE—Black walnut bedroom suite, bed dresser and stand, marble topped. Also one square piano. Apply at WILSON'S SHOE STORE. 33

FOR SALE—Brick residence, being part of lot 8 and 9, on the north side of Mill street. For further particulars apply to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Napanee, Ont. 33-b

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

CHEVROLET CAR FOR SALE—In good working order. Some one will get a bargain if sold before August 12th. Apply to ALBERT SMITH, Dundas Street, Napanee.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle our Patent Kerosene Oil Gas Burner. From 30 to 50 per cent. cheaper than coal fire. Make from $8400 per year, and a free automobile, if you hustle. $600 required.
SAMUEL WEAVER,
34f-p Waterville, Que.

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, on Belleville road, 3 miles from Deseronto, 5½ miles from Napanee, 1 mile from church and school, in splendid state of cultivation, well watered, good buildings. Apply to FRANK SMITH, on premises, or address R. R. No. 6, Napanee. 37-c-p

You'll need Wallace's preserving powder for your fruit more than ever this year with sugar so scarce. It's ten cents a package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents,
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge at visitors to London, or to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P O Box 630. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late Senior Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Peel and Robert Streets, Napanee. 82tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

WHERE HEROES SLEEP.

Canadian Detachment Will Photograph War Graves.

Over 50,000 Canadian soldiers are buried in France and Flanders, and it is the intention of the Canadian War Graves Detachment to make a photograph of every individual grave and forward it to the next of kin of the slain soldier.

This is to be done whether the relatives ask for the photo or not. The officials assume that every bereaved family would highly value such a photograph.

As yet it is an undecided point whether the authorities will permit the raising of the buried bodies and their transfer to Canada. The War Graves Commission has so far frowned on the proposal, though the United States Government has launched into the huge task of bringing back for burial in America the bodies of any soldiers whose kinfolk desire them to be buried finally on this side of the Atlantic.

A Toronto undertaker has sailed for Europe to arrange for the transfer of certain bodies and he is confident that he will get the desired permission. He is in partnership with a Paris undertaker who is negotiating with the French Government for the necessary permission. Several Toronto families have commissioned him to act for them, and he has also been asked by a New York mother to bring her son's body home.

Interesting details of the work that the Canadian War Graves Detachment is doing in the battle areas are given in a letter recently received by a Toronto mother from one of the officers of that force. The Detachment is now located at Ypres, which is about halfway between Arras and Boulogne. It is under the command of Capt. W. T. Cheyne, of London, Ontario.

The letter says:

"We have rented a large house here for offices and photographic workrooms, and if the Canadian Government will let us remain here to finish the work that we have accomplished and sacrificed much to do—we are liable to be here for several years more.

"We have recently opened up branch offices at Ypres and Albert, which will help to relieve the pressure from this office during the rush of Canadian visitors that is expected next summer. If you know of any people desiring information concerning Canadian graves in France and Flanders or who are desirous of obtaining a photograph of a grave would you please tell them that we are here and are willing to assist them to the best of our ability. It is our intention to photograph every Canadian grave in France and Flanders and send a copy to the next of kin whether asked for or not. Of course, requests always have priority and are taken and dispatched before the others."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARMOR SAVED HIS LIFE

Greek Premier Always Wears Suit of Chain.

Five Bullets Aimed by Assassins Struck Venizelos, But Only One of Them, Which Splintered, Did Any Damage—Part of Plot to Restore Constantine to Throne of Greece.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—A three-ply suit of chain armor, worn beneath the shirt of Eleutherios Venizelos, Premier of Greece, was responsible for the failure of his would-be assassins to kill him when they fired five shots point blank as he was leaving the Lyon Railway Station in Paris.

All five of the bullets struck, but only one, which split into four pieces, did any damage. It inflicted minor wounds. These facts were revealed on Sunday.

The attempted assassination of Venizelos, police investigation here has revealed, was the work, in part, of a vast plot hatched in Switzerland to restore King Constantine to the throne.

That the killing itself was planned with utmost detail is shown by the fact that two Greeks, charged with shooting Venizelos on Friday, were posted at every entrance and exit to the Lyon Station. It is affirmed that the Premier had been shadowed all the way from Athens by detectives. The opportunity to try to kill him apparently did not offer itself to his trailers until he started from Paris.

In all likelihood the faulty aiming of the two ex-officer assailants has prevented what would have been a violent uprising of royalist sympathizers in Athens and those centres where ex-King Constantine counts most of his partisans.

Instead of the murder of the Premier's death, which, it is believed was to serve as a signal for the revolt, Athens will hear that "he wears armor the assault Premier Venizelos' health is reported by his surgeons as satisfactory, although a bulletin adds that "absolute rest is necessary." There has been a day of utmost anxiety in the Greek colony here. Beginning with Paul Deschanel, President of the French Republic, most of the French Ministers and distinguished parliamentarians and members of the diplomatic corps have sent their cards to Venizelos' sick bed. The French Minister in Paris has also received many expressions of satisfaction that the attempt on the Premier's life has not had graver results.

Wild speculation as to the immediate origin of the plot is rife. It has been found that the Constantine, Thoropis and Kyriakis, both came to Paris from Berlin, where the Constantine sympathizers are numerous and well organized. Bucharest and Geneva are said to be the other two centres of anti-Venizelos plotting. From Rome it is stated that Constantinist plotters have been forwarding to Greece rifles and ammunition sent from the United States. The police found documents and correspondence in French, Greek and German among the papers in Thoropis' baggage in the Grand Hotel. Kyriakis, Athenian bystander, Sare de Lyon were on the point of lynching after he had fired his remaining two bullets at pursuing policemen, has so far kept silent under aftercited cross-examinations by the police.

Attack "Modern Movements."

LONDON, Aug. 17.—An official report of the Lambeth Conference of Bishops of the Anglican Communion, issued today, in discussing "Modern Movements," attacks what it terms the "incompatible with fundamental church doctrines." In this category is also included Christian Science and Theosophy.

On spiritualism the report says, "While prepared to expect and welcome new light from investigation and search upon the powers and processes of the spirit of man, we urge strongly that a large place should be given in the teachings of the church to the explanation of the true grounds of Christian belief, internal life and immortality. While recognizing that the results of investigation encouraged many people to find spiritual meaning and purpose in human life, and led them to a belief in survival after death, grave dangers are seen in the tendency to make a religion of spiritualism. The practice of spiritualism as a faith involves subordination of the intelligence and will to unknown forces of personalities, and to that extent is an abdication of self-control."

SALVATIONIST ROMANCE.

Daughter of Ballington Booth Marries American.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A belated announcement of the romantic marriage of Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of General and Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, to Lieut. Jesse A. Montee, an A.E.F. hero, was made by the bride's parents on Monday. The marriage took place on July 20.

It is related that Miss Theodora first glimpsed her husband as he struggled in the icy waters of the Moselle in an effort to rescue Roderick Coe, an aviator comrade at arms. Miss Booth and her mother had chanced to be on the bank of the river in the course of a tour of the shell-torn battle areas and the German territory tenanted by U. S. troops.

Subsequently Miss Booth met Lieut. Montee at his home in Superior, Wisconsin. She upheld him at the Booth residence in Blue Point, Long Island. The visit was made and proved to be the event which brought about the marriage of the two young people.

Lieut. Montee served twenty months with the A.E.F. He was decorated for bravery at the Argonne and served as a peace conference courier.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The treaty with Turkey was signed at Paris on Tuesday.

Three members of the Mothers' Pensions Board were named.

The movement of this year's crop through Winnipeg has commenced.

News has arrived that a "Bolshevik Club" has been formed in Tokio.

Hon. Manning Doherty predicts a big influx of Britishers next year.

Russian cavalry have surprised Chorsle, on the East Russian border.

Junior matriculation results are announced by the Education Department.

The Italian Chamber has voted for the ratification of the treaty with Austria.

J. Dorval was instantly killed while digging a well at Robertsonville, Que.

James H. Grant of Newington, Ont., was fatally hurt in a runaway while mowing.

French railwaymen will order a strike if they are expected to carry troops to Poland.

Forest fires are doing much damage in the Yukon and in the Stonewall district of Manitoba.

The Quebec Government, it is stated, will soon take over the control of the trade in liquors.

Felix Willette of Sarnia, subject to fainting spells, fell headlong down his cellar stairs and was killed.

A harmless foreigner, mistaken for the murderer of a boy in Toronto, was held by pursuing by the police.

Leo Diegel of Chicago led the golfers at the United States open tourney at Toledo with a card of 73.

The degree of LL.D. has conferred on four of the Imperial Press delegates by the University of Toronto.

Rain interfered with the Toronto-Reading game at Reading on Tuesday. Two games will be played on Wednesday.

THURSDAY.

Office workers in Winnipeg are organizing a guild.

Six hundred deaths have resulted from cholera in Korea.

The Toronto police force held its first field day since 1915.

The Toronto baseball team broke even at Reading on Wednesday.

Bolshevist Committees are forming Soviets in captured Polish towns.

Sir Barton won the Dominion Handicap at Fort Erie on Wednesday.

Delegates to the Imperial Press Conference inspected Toronto's harbor work.

Following an accident in Toronto a motor truck driver was charged with negligence.

Baldwins' tinplate rolling mills in Toronto will commence production in three weeks.

Lieut. A. Humphreys won the Bankers' match at the Long Branch rifle ranges.

The former kaiserine has had a bad heart seizure and her sons are at her bedside.

Ponzi, of Boston, has admitted that he served prison sentences in Montreal and Atlanta.

The Ontario Veterinary Association opened its 41st annual convention in Toronto.

Soldiers under command of D'Annunzio have attacked the Norwegian Consulate at Fiume.

Most of the Prince Rupert fire brigade has been disbanded and reorganization is progressing.

The U. S. motor boat Miss America won the Harmsworth Trophy by winning Wednesday's race.

M. J. Sheahn's Buffalo rink won the Lalor Trophy in the international bowling tournament Wednesday.

About ten thousand persons attended a joint picnic of Welland County Farmers' Institute and Erie County (N.Y.) Grange at Crystal Beach.

Ethel Louth, eight years old, daughter of Wm. Louth, Norval, Ont., was drowned in the Credit, while four-year-old son of Matthew Lawr was drowned in the same river at Cheltenham.

FRIDAY.

Coal merchants forsee no shortage of anthracite this winter.

A giant American plane left for Cleveland with eight persons.

Paris is in a panic over the crime wave prevailing in that city.

Preparations were made for the deep waterway campaign in Toronto.

Two records were established on the Fort Erie race course Thursday.

Juliette Tindel, aged 22, of Quebec, was drowned at Cap Rouge Beach.

Great Britain is resuming money order service with Germany on the 16th inst.

Cincinnati beat Boston Thursday and went into the lead in the National League race.

Quebec Province has a surplus for the year ending with June of $951,910.56.

Alex. Taylor, an Indian, was fatally injured in a sawmill accident at Colpoy's Bay.

Two men and a child were injured in automobile accidents in Toronto on Wednesday.

The Chicago White Sox are one game behind Cleveland, leaders in the American League.

A road map of the sky for all Canada is to be issued by the Air Board within a day or two.

The Lord Mayor of Cork and ten Irish associates were arrested on Monday while attending a Sinn Fein meeting.

Ferns to basketball team defeated City in two games Thursday, scores being 5 to 0 and 3 to 2.

Toronto Niagara, from Boston, won out in a quarantine at New York Thursday on suspicion of having typhus aboard.

Joyce Patterson equalled his record round of 69, made Wednesday, at the U. S. National open golf championship Thursday morning.

SATURDAY.

London has been made the public health centre for western Ontario.

Peter Donovan of Toronto Saturday Night has been offered a London position.

"Ted" Ray of England won the open golf championship of the United States.

Eddie Rickenbacker won the Buffalo Courier handicap at Fort Erie on Friday.

A thousand harvesters left St. John, N.B., for the West by special C.P.R. train.

The Leafs defeated Jersey City by 4 to 2 while Akron was beating Baltimore 13 to 1.

The Railway Commission finished hearing arguments for the tariffs and will give its decision soon.

A drop in prices of foodstuffs is officially predicted in the United States as a result of big harvest.

The Sinn Fein have secured copies of the British secret cable code and of the King's own private code.

John A. Musgrove of Bloomevale, Man., was fatally injured when the horses attached to his binder ran away.

Wm. Lacey of Niagara Falls was crushed to death when caught by a cable at construction work at Twin Falls.

Huron County Temperance Association will seek the suspension of the Canada Temperance Act in the county.

District No. 9 of the Ontario Medical Association held a meeting on Tuesday at Bowmanville, steaming on Lake Ngissing.

An elevator man in Toronto is charged with manslaughter. A young woman stepped on the moving elevator and was killed.

The International Seamen's Federation will enforce demand for a 48-hour maximum week at sea and a 44-hour week in port duty.

Cardinal Mercier will open the Olympic Stadium by celebrating mass in memory of the soldier-athletes who died in the great war.

MONDAY.

A British manufacturer stated that woollen prices will fall no further.

The Lord Mayor of Cork, under arrest, has gone on a hunger strike.

Two more were arrested in Toronto Sunday following a motor accident.

Four hundred persons were drowned in the recent floods in Saghallen Island.

The Duke Warder and the Weekly Post of Hull are to cease publication September 1st.

Four officers were injured in an auto collision on the Lake Shore road near Toronto.

Alexis Daoust of St. Polycarpe, Que., died at St. Henri, at the age of 101 years 8 months.

The Polish-Russian battle line extends from Rovnanian frontier to the Prussian border.

Writs for by-elections in East Elgin and Yale, B.C., will, it is expected, be issued early this week.

The Railway Commission granted the application for an increase in through rates, except on coal and coke.

W. H. Coates, son of Rev. H. H. Coates, D.D., of Japan, has been awarded the Rhodes Scholar for British Columbia.

Two prisoners, named Briggs and Hilton, escaped from Kingston Penitentiary in Warden Ponsford's automobile.

Paul Bennett won the National singles tennis title and Mrs. Bickle the championship at Winnipeg on Saturday.

Brampton put Maitlands out of the running for the O.A.L.A. senior championship when they beat them in Toronto on Saturday by 8 to 3.

At the Olympic games Sunday Pontoon of Toronto was second in his heat of the 100 metres, Coaffee of Winnipeg third in his heat, Phillips, of Toronto, unplaced in the 800 metres, and Thompson, Saskatchewan, and Kennedy, McGill University, unplaced in the high jump.

TUESDAY.

Manitoba will vote on the liquor question on October 25.

J. H. Duthie urged an early start on the deep waterways scheme.

The Lord Mayor of Cork has been found guilty by a court-martial.

Citizens in St. Catharines unable to get houses are living in tents.

Enforcement of school attendance for adolescents may be postponed.

Stratford textile workers have submitted demands for increased wages.

Dominion will be brought by the Provincial Government from Great Britain.

A storm of protest has arisen in Toronto against the new telephone rates asked.

There is still no clue to the murderer of Phillip Goldberg, the small Toronto boy.

The condition of Premier Venizelos is reported to be quite satisfactory to his physicians.

The weekly report of the National Railways says the western crop is better than expected.

Teheran advices report that Persian troops have established contact with Bolshevik forces.

The Dominion Bowling Tournament opened in Toronto on Monday. Several supposedly strong rinks were beaten in the Walker Trophy preliminary round.

Harry Vardon and "Ted" Ray, the noted English golfers, beat Geo. Cumming, Toronto Golf Club, and Albert Murray, Kanawaki, 8 up in a 36-hole competition in Toronto on Monday.

GOLGATE'S
CASHMERE BOUQUET
TALCUM POWDER
USEFUL FOR OVER 500 PURPOSES
MADE IN CANADA

WARSAW IS BESEIGED

Bolsheviki Have Reached Chief Polish City.

Defence Expected to Be Desperate, But the Russians Are Being Urged on by Hopes of Loot — One Party In Poland Hopes to Make Peace With the Reds During This Week.

WARSAW, Aug. 17.—The Polish army of Warsaw is engaged in a life and death struggle, holding positions chosen by French advisers in and around which the most decisive battle for Poland's future must be fought.

From the military viewpoint there is no reason why Warsaw should be taken. The position is one of the strongest and the best troops now have been concentrated in its defence. The atmosphere, however, is one of nervousness.

In the first serious test the Reds on Friday captured Radzymin. The Poles regained it on Saturday. It is now the scene of desperate fighting. The Poles are believed still to be holding their ground there.

The next few days will mark the most desperate period of the fight to escape the Bolshevist rule. The Red forces are hungry and, with loot and rapine in the captured city held out to them as an inducement, they may keep up their morale for days.

To-day the fate of Warsaw looked like an even money-bet with possibly slight odds on the troops. Fires light the sky at night. The Prague oil depot is in flames. The authorities believe it was fired by Red agents here. The British, Italian and Japanese embassies, consulates and commercial headquarters' forces have gone to Posen. The British ambassador was included in the departees.

The Polish-Bolshevik battle line covers about 700 kilometres, extending from the Rumanian frontier northwest to the Prussian border. When the Bolshevik offensive began five weeks ago the line was approximately only 500 kilometres and was quite irregular.

The front stretches diagonally across Poland. It is slightly bowed in the centre with a buckle in the Warsaw sector, where the Bolshevist stand, just on the other side of the capitals protective ring of forts. Gains for the Bolsheviki were announced in the extreme north on the Russian right, and in the south where the Poles are reported to be falling back for the purpose of shortening the front.

Near the Prussian frontier, where Bolshevist cavalry is endeavoring to reach the Vistula, the Poles evacuated Rypin, but on the southeast, near the Warsaw front, local Polish successes are reported at Ciechanow, Mlawa and Nasielsk, to the northwest of Warsaw, for which there has been fighting, now are in the hands of the Poles. At last accounts the Poles also held Radzymin, to the northeast of Warsaw, after it had changed hands several times. Southeast of Warsaw the Poles are reported to be holding Lublin, to the Bug river, to Sokal, to Kamionka-Strumilowa, to Bialykamien, and along the Dniepa.

The Polish burgomaster of Solonu fled. The Russians appointed a citizens' committee, from which Poles were excluded. The Polish press and paper, the despatch says, and the German flag is again floating over the town.

Russian Bolshevik forces occupied Soldau, on the Warsaw-Danzig railroad, about 15 miles northwest of Mlawa, Friday night, by consent of the German inhabitants. The city was only slightly damaged. The Poles are reported to be retreating to the northwest.

Roman Demowski, leader of National Democrats of Poland, is at Posen, organizing a new army as a rival to the Government and with its chief object the displacement of Gen. Pilsuski. In a public speech he declared:

"Not only will I drive the enemy from my country, but I will go to Warsaw and there restore order."

The Polish Government in thirty hours out on the way to Minsk and hope within a week to flash to the world by wireless the fact that peace has been established in Europe.

Whitewash for Crown Prince.

PARIS, Aug. 17. — The former Crown Prince of Germany, now plain Frederick William Hohenzollern, received a coat of whitewash Sunday from the Matin.

It published exclusively this morning an autographed letter, written by the former prince three months after the United States entered the war, urging the Kaiser to give up the sponge, and thus save the throne and prevent untold misery, because Germany did not have a hope of winning.

Permanent Home for League Staff.

GENEVA, Aug. 17. — Sir James Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League of Nations, has purchased the National Hotel, one of the largest here, for the League of Nations. The staffs of the various nations will be housed in the hotel. The site of the Leagues' headquarters has not yet been chosen. Several International Bureaus are meeting with difficulties in finding quarters, as the city is overcrowded and rents and living costs are mounting.

Bubonic Plague In Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Four cases of bubonic plague have been recognized in the Paris hospitals in the last twenty-four hours. Prophylactic measures were taken at once and a circular despatched to all hospitals warning them of the danger.

The Pasteur Institute has a large stock of vaccine with which it hopes to prevent the spread of the disease. The population has been warned to adhere to strictly hygienic rules.

Maniac Kills His Wife.

SASKATOON, Aug. 17. — "No, I kill wife. Husband. No need lawyer. I lose everything. A head for a head," was the only remark of Leaf Obrovick at his preliminary hearing here Monday on a charge of murder. The man has twice been an inmate of a Battleford asylum and was said to be given to fits of religious mania.

FAIR PLAY SPIRIT.

David McNeil Pleads For His Life Before Mob.

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 17.—Canadian common sense and spirit of British fair play Monday night saved David McNeil's life from a Thorold mob of ten thousand people after the prisoner and police officers had been smoked out of the Town Hall, which the mob had set on fire.

McNeil had been formally committed for trial that afternoon on a charge of murdering five-year-old Margaret Beaucock.

About 10 o'clock, when darkness had set in, the mob, which had grown to immense proportions, determined to get McNeil, began to storm the Town Hall with bricks and stones.

Before long every window in the newly-built building had been shattered, and then the mob attacked the doors.

McNeil and the police officers and several reporters crowded their lives by crouching in corners and holding chairs in front of them as shields as rocks swept through the building. At first several shots were fired out of the upstairs windows to frighten the crowd, but it did not hinder them. Then flares were thrown through the shattered windows, and a couple of men rushed a bundle of hay saturated with gasoline into the ground floor. Soon flames burst out, and eventually the smoke and flames drove the men who had been besieged since early afternoon down the stairs and out.

"We surrender," yelled McNeil, as he came down the stairs with Chief Frank Collins of Thorold hanging to his steel vest and a Buffalo reporter, Howard White, was just ahead of McNeil, and the crowd seized him and would have killed him. He showed his badge and they let him go.

McNeil was seized and rushed over in front of the Town Hall to an auto, a rope tied to the front bumper and a noose placed around his neck. McNeil had been terribly injured with bricks and sticks and his face was completely covered with blood.

"Give him a chance," called someone, and that met with popular approval. "Let's see if you men give me a chance to make a statement," cried the blood-stained man. "It may be my last words on earth." McNeil spoke for half an hour before a hushed crowd. He took an oath that he had not killed Margaret Beaucock. Only a degenerate could do such a thing! The crowd demanded why he had not made a statement before, and he said his counsel had told him not to speak.

The firemen were fighting the flames which were burning the Town Hall, so it was necessary to move McNeil. Then the crowd allowed McNeil to go on to the Public Library steps. There, a horrible object, he again told the story of his life, and finally the whole spirit of the crowd changed.

From one section of the great audience came insistent appeals, "Give the man a chance; hand him over to the police." Finally others took up the cry, only a few dissenting, and for long it was almost a unanimous cry. When McNeil ceased speaking there was no further talk of violence.

No one touched McNeil as Chief Mains and his men supported the prisoner into an auto, and he was rushed off to Welland before there was time for the crowd to change its mind.

The damage to the Town Hall is several thousand dollars. It was said one man cut McNeil's finger off as he was being hustled by the mob when he first got there.

Mob rule and civil authority were at the point of balance since before four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Beaucock preliminary in jail by Magistrate Munro seemed to be the signal for a rush by a large number of the 5000 people who crowded the hall, some hurling chairs and others upsetting tables, still others reaching for the prisoner with their fists and several lunging.

The police were successful in clearing the room.

An appeal was made to Lieut.-Col. Cockfield of the Canadians for fifty armed men to escort the prisoner to the jail. The reply was that there were no men and that Thorold was inside the jurisdiction.

When Magistrate Munro had formally committed McNeil for trial he had gone down stairs, Chief Mains of the Frontier Force and other officers asked the spectators to leave the court-room.

"Why?" yelled a woman in the crowd.

"Because it's all over," said Chief Mains. "Please, now, go away quietly."

Four Hundred Perish In Flood.

TOKIO, Aug. 17. — Four hundred persons were drowned in the recent floods in Saghalin Island, it was announced to-day.

Famous Telegraph Operators.

A great many prominent Canadians have started out as telegraph operators. Among those mentioned by Floyd S. Chalmers in an article in McLean's Magazine are the following:

E. R. Wood, of Toronto, president of the Central Canada Loan Co., and the Dominion Securities Corporation.

Thomas Ahearn, of Ottawa, president of the Ottawa Electric Railway, the Ottawa Gas Co., and the Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Co.

Warren Y. Soper, of Ottawa, president of the Dunlop Tire Co., and vice-president of the Ottawa Electric Railway.

John J. Seitz, of Toronto, president of the United Typewriter Co. of Canada.

R. F. Easson, retired press superintendent of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Co.

The late Hon. George Cox, of Toronto, Senator and big financier.

Charles Hosmer, head of the Ogilvie Flour Milling Co. and a dozen other big companies.

Edson L. Pease, vice-president and general manager of the Royal Bank of Canada.

The late Sir William Van Horne, president of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Thomas Findlay, of Toronto, president and general manager of the Massey-Harris Co.

Lewis B. Macfarlane, president of the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Allan Purvis, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

John McMillan, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraphs.

Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways.

Hon. Gideon D. Robertson, Minister of Labor.

John Paterson, until a few years ago City Treasurer of Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.15
No. 2 northern, $2.12
No. 3 northern, $2.08.

Manitoba Oats (In Store Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 74½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 94½c.
No. 1 feed, 80½c.
No. 2 feed, 51½c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.42½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.38½.
Rejected, $1.14½.
Feed, $1.14½.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, $1.75 nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 2 winter, car lot, $2.20 to $2.30.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.25 to $1.30.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.75, nominal.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $14.50, Toronto.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $12.50, nominal, in jute bags, Montreal, nominal, in jute bags, Toronto.

Milfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $53.
Shorts, per ton, $61.
Good feed flour, per bag, $3.75 to $4.

Farmers' Market.
Fall Wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, nominal.
Goosewheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malting and feed, nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Timothy seed—Per bushel, $6 to $8, nominal.
Straw—Bundled and loose, nominal.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—With 2,000 cattle on sale the demand was weak for all classes, except choice quality good and choice butchers, and a few choice heavy steers. Common and medium sold weigh from dragged slow at the close, a large percentage were held over until Wednesday.

A fair demand for good and choice butchers' cows, medium and common cows were hard to sell. In the cull trade the demand was limited to a few good lambs, protoplasm and bulls, but was weak and a large percentage held over.

With a fair run of sheep and lambs all classes were steady; light and choice lambs, which were steady. Choice lambs sold at $14.50, culls, $8 to $10; choice yearlings, $10 to $12; cull sheep from $4 to $6. The market for sheep and yearlings was good early in the week but closed steady.

The demand for all calves the trading was lower for all classes. Choice veal sold from $14.50 to $15.50; medium calves from $12 to $14; common, $8 to $10. The market closed steady, with a few common calves unsold, mostly grassers.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; best 25c to 50c lower; others steady; light and common, slow. Shipping steers, $12 to $14.50; butcher grades, $10 to $12; yearlings, $16 to $16.50; heifers, $6 to $9.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10.50; fresh cows and springers, $40 to $140.

Calves—Receipts, 2,000; steady; $6 to $17.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; steady, $16 to $16.25; mixed, $16.40; heavy, $16.40; yorkers, $16.75 to $16.85; light do., $16 to $16.25; pigs, $16 roughs, $12.50 to $13; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,400; steady; $5 to $9; lambs, $12 to $13; yearlings, $6 to $10; wethers, $8 to $9.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Cattle receipts 22,000; strong; top weighty steers, steady to strong, top lightweights, $17.40; best heavies and yearlings, $17.25; best handyweights, $15 to $16; others steady; slow average 25c lower, $9.50 to $14.50; good to choice grassers mostly $9.40 to $14.50; good to best cows, $8.50 to $9.50; canners and cutters, $4.25 to $6.25; mostly steady; good cows, $6.50 to $9.50; unevenly 25c lower; bulls, $6.50 to $10.50; calves, $10.50 to $15.50; mostly steady, bulk vealers, $14.75 to $15.50; selected lots, $15.75 to $15.50; stockers steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; opened 10c to 15c higher, closed unevenly 25c lower; strong with Saturday's average. Top, $16; bulk, $15.75 to $16; bulk, $15.25 to $15.85; bulk packing sows, $14.15 to $14.60; bulk pigs, $15.50; bulk desirable kinds, $14.25 to $15.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; killing classes steady to 25c lower; top wool lambs, $13; top native lambs, $12.85; bulk, $11 to $12.75; few fed yearlings, $11.25; good Montana wethers bid $7.75; feeding lambs steady, bulk good and choice $12 to $12.40.

Bandits Use Pepper.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17. — With hundreds of persons looking on three bandits hurled red pepper into the eyes of Leslie Majzl, cashier for the W. S. Quimby Co., and escaped with $2,500 in cash and cheques. The holdup occurred within a block of the county jail.

Miss Majzl left the office of the coffee concern at noon to make a deposit at a downtown bank. As she left the building on Jackson street, three men walked up behind her, one man reached over, the girl's shoulder and smeared red pepper over her eyes, nose and mouth. Another man grasped the envelope containing the cash and cheques and the trio made their escape.

Automobile bandits operating in another part of the city at noon, held up Samuel Rosen, a wholesale grocer, and escaped with $680. Rosen was en route to his automobile to a downtown bank. Two men leaped on the running board of the machine and forced him to turn over his cash.

Border Traffic Record.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 17. —All records for volume of traffic on the border were broken Sunday. The bridges were congested with automobiles and people all day, and extra provincial police had to be called out to handle the abnormal traffic. Queen Victoria Park and the Falls were a mass of humanity almost a solid mass of people.

A boy was killed by a fall in his father's barn near Ridgetown.

Souvenirs Are Costly.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Trans-Atlantic tourists, who feel that their journeys are not complete unless they lug off a piece of the liner as a souvenir, are going to find that souvenirs come high. Appalled by the value of the stuff lugged off on each trip, the steamship companies are going to fight the practice.

Their first attempt was successful. Eli and Herbert Ambler, of Los Angeles, were each fined $100 at Southampton for pocketing, it is alleged, silverplated teapots from the Olympic. They said they were merely seeking mementoes.

Labor Church in the West

A SIGNIFICANT social movement in Western Canada today is that of the Labor Church. In less than a year, fourteen of these churches have been established—eight in Winnipeg and one each in Fort William, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria and Vancouver. All have not been christened "Labor" churches; some are termed "People's" Churches. But the underlying motives and the plans of organization are similar; and while each to-day is individual and independent, co-operation and co-ordination are bound to follow.

The church in Calgary—the "People's" Church—was established but the other day. As a matter of fact, its organization is not yet fully completed. There was first a tentative proposal, to test the strength of the financial support likely to be secured; then the appointment of a committee, to plan the organization and arrange effective propaganda; and before long the church will have a preacher, not ordained in the usual sense, but appointed to minister to the needs of its adherents.

This is a new movement in Canada, but one not unknown in Britain, where a few Labor Churches were established some years ago. The revolt from orthodox religion in Britain, as typified in the formation of Labor Churches, did not acquire any great strength. The cause of this may have been, and probably was, the adherence of those radically inclined to the labor and socialistic organizations—the Independent Labor Party, the Social Democratic Federation, and the Fabian Society. These bodies have had a very important bearing on the development of economic, political and religious thought in the Motherland. Among the masses, they have developed a strength rivalling that of the orthodox churches.

What power the movement may develop in Canada cannot as yet be well estimated. It is more or less of an adventure, a task, a revival, as the Rev. A. E. Smith, of Brandon—one of its pioneers, organizers and evangelists — said recently when speaking in Calgary.

Some critics contend that the Labor Churches already formed are but socialistic societies masquerading under a new name. From what I know and have learned of the prominent men in the movement, I hardly thing this is so. There are radical principles and a leaning towards communism in the teachings of the new church, but its work is not that of the socialistic bodies.

In the Calgary People's Church, for example, any person is eligible for membership "who believes in the need for and possibility of a better day for human society, and who is willing to make some systematic, consistent and constructive contribution of thought, time, influence and means towards that end." The aim is to be about "a society based on fraternity, in a Commonwealth of Good." Nor are these Labor Churches materialistic in spirit. The men who have done much to promote them—A. E. Smith, J. S. Woodsworth, W. Ivens and even Dr. S. G. Bland—are all devotedly religious, although the first three have either left or been driven from the orthodox church as ordained ministers.

The new church is opposed to the old in two vital fundamental principles. It aims at the emancipation of religion from the enslavement of dogma and creeds. It teaches that conduct is not virtuous when based on the expectation of reward, here or hereafter; that eternal and true religion are dependent on duty well done for duty's sake. It seeks the emancipation of religion from "overhead control," as the Rev. A. E. Smith terms the organization of the orthodox churches. The new church is to be controlled from the level of its own life, that is, from the ideals and aspirations of its adherents, and not by any governing body. No select or appointed few are to hold a position of power and be able to impose their authority on the people. There are to be no sacraments, baptism, or ancient rites or traditional doctrines. The new church is to grapple with the problems of to-day—ethical, economic, industrial.

While the official birth of the Labor churches in Western Canada dates but from last year, yet the movement for emancipation in religion and adaptation to present economic and social needs has been gaining a firm foothold in Calgary during the past four years. Under the pastorship of the Rev. William Irvine, the Unitarian Church took a big step forward in ideals; and when, some two years ago, the Central Association could not continue giving financial support, the pastor "carried on" for forming the All People's Church, financed wholly by its adherents. Calgary can, I think, rightly claim the foremost place in the Labor or Democratic Church movement in Canada, although the All People's Church—the first one of its kind—ceased to exist when its pastor decided to leave the ministry for another field. And it is noteworthy that the pioneer who did so much to vision the movement—"Bill" Irvine—is now devoting his time and talents to the organization for political purposes of the United Farmers.

Used Canadian Elm.

Interest in the race for the America's Cup off Sandy Hook this summer between Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV., and the American defender, either Resolute or Vanitie, is steadily growing, and Canadian yachting enthusiasts are very keen followers of everything that is published in connection with the race. Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, of Toronto, was among those present at the launching of the challenger, and due to his efforts in the cause, Canadians have reason for still greater interest in the prospects of the Lipton boat.

Since her arrival on this side of the Atlantic the Shamrock's equipment has been stored in a shipyard, and unfortunately, a fire broke out there and destroyed her spreaders. During the time the work of having the launching she is using temporary spreaders, and on his return to Toronto Commodore Jarvis instituted a search for material to replace the original spreaders, and as a result has shipped to New York a quantity of hard rock elm, and it is hoped that Canada will be represented by more than interest in the race.

Deer and Bear on Village Street.

In Bancroft, Hastings County, a deer was seen on one of the principal streets of the village. A dog barked at it, and it jumped the fence and took to the woods. A black bear was also seen on a Bancroft street recently.

Toronto in 1795

As you glide off across the lake to Niagara, or even as you sail over to the Island, try and visualize the Toronto that lined these shores on a 1st of July, 1795. Imagine the giant pines which stood on the site of the present skyscrapers, picture the primeval forest starting south of College street. Canada has fared far on the road of nationhood since the Fathers of Confederation shaped her destiny in 1867, and Toronto beginning as a tiny hamlet in the forest is the Dominion's second city. It scarcely seems credible that the infant Toronto of 1795 had a possible rival in Fort Erie, and that even as to-day, the building trade 125 years ago was afflicted with a shortage of labor and material. Nevertheless, such seemed to be the case.

In the Toronto Reference Library there is a quaint and apparently unknown little volume privately published at Philadelphia in 1795, which had something to say about "Toronto," from an English visitor's viewpoint. This early traveler had come up from New York by sailing ship, stage coach and canoe.

Newark on whose site stands Niagara-on-the-Lake, was, if you please, the chief place in the province then. But both Toronto and Fort Erie were promising hamlets. It was a race between the two, according to the be-wigged ad ruffled English writer. Says he in part, "Besides Newark there are several important situations in this part of the province, which bid fair to become places of consequence—Fort Erie, the head of Lake Erie and York, called by the natives Toronto."

Even then the prophetic eye of the traveler seemed to visualize the future for the harbor and the city bordering it. "York, formerly Toronto," continues he, "is situated on the best harbor round the lake—along the shores of which great quantities of fish are caught. A town is here in great forwardness and should the seat of government be removed from Newark thence as it is contemplated, it will soon become a flourishing place."

"From York to Lake Simcoe a tier of lots of 100 acres each is laid out on each side of the road called Dundas street, granted for the express condition of building and improving on them within one year of the time they are taken up. Many of these places are now built upon and occupied."

The German settlement, evidently around Schomberg and the Oak Ridges, is referred to, "On the east side," continues this writer, "and joining the rear of these lots is a settlement of near 100 German families on an excellent tract of land, much of which is white oak woods. Some Germans come in this summer furnished with everything necessary to make their situation comfortable. They are supported by a company which has liberally supplied them with teams, farming utensils and provisions, sent them a clergyman of their own country and is about to build them mills, a church and a school house."

Then referring again to York, he remarks, "Orchards are in a great state of forwardness for the age of this settlement, some of which already bear fruit. Peaches, cherries and currants are plentiful among the first settlers. The farmers raise great quantities of pork without much expense—and often kill the hogs out in the woods, well fattened on nuts. Many valuable streams for mills—works (did he ever dream that the mighty Niagara would be so harnessed), run in every direction through the country, and on some of them are mills built, which prove lucrative to their owners, particularly sawmill, for the quantities of good timber and the demand for boards as more buildings are going on than carpenters and masons can be found to finish. Bricks being scarce, logs are greatly used in mason work."

Unfortunately none of these earlier buildings in Toronto survived, as the town was burned by the Americans in 1813.

One is apt to forget that the great city of Toronto began as a similar settlement. Remarks the traveler of 125 years ago, "This settlement was begun by a few disbanded troops after the peace of 1783, and before a little known to the people of the United States, who had imbibed an idea that this was entirely under the control of the military, few emigrants bent their course this way until they were convinced of the civil government being well established and that a constitution happily adapted to the minds of the people. Since which numbers of respectable inhabitants, have come in from the United States. Some have come in wagons from North Carolina."

Even in those pioneer days customs house officers kept a keen watch at the international border to prevent smuggling. Oswego, then a British possession, was a favorite entry to Canada. "The high prices which hatters' fur (beaver, of which all hats used to be made) rose to in the United States is the only inducement," states the traveler, "which I could see for the smuggling on this post. For except a few articles imported from the West Indies, I found the retail shops at Kingston and Niagara selling as low as, and in many articles, particularly woolens, lower than in the city of Philadelphia."

TINSEL IS COSTLY.

It Helps to Swell the Price of Goods.

Useless tinsel and other things to catch and deceive the purchaser's eye and so telegraph to his or her brain the false impression that the contents of a package are worth the enormous price charged are among the causes for the high cost of living. "Would not candy taste as well if sold in a plain box, unadorned with expensive trimmings? But who would pay from $1 to $3 for a pound of candy unless it was properly "dressed up" in accordance with the current conception of what is au fait?

"The tinsel habit is not confined to this country, as the following recent letter from a Paris correspondent clearly indicates:

"I bought for a friend a truffle Strassburg sausage at a famous charcuterie near the Madeleine. It was cross-gartered from end to end, like Malvolio's stockings, with red, white and blue ribbons. It was a really handsome sausage and cost me 7 fr. 17. As there was none more pitiably trimmed I had to take it. When I met the lady for whom I had bought this object d'art she said, 'The sausage was excellent, but why do you buy foie gras at the theliner's? Do you know there was exactly two and a quarter yards of beautiful Lyons gold ribbon at 4 francs 95 centimes a yard round it?'

"So I gathered that without counting the modiste's wages I had paid at least $2 for the trimmings.

"I told these stories to a Frenchman who is among the founders of the new movement for introducing the simple life among sausages and other articles of domestic use. He invited me to his office, where he showed me a large collection of expensively got up goods—toilet articles, and so forth, which, while intrinsically of small value, had been turned into articles de luxe by clever traders.

"Here was a stick of shaving soap, for example, weighing about two ounces and worth perhaps five cents. It was sheathed in heavy tinfoil, then wrapped in greaseproof paper and folded round with artistic 'advertising matter,' explaining that when you bought somebody's 'savon pour la barbe' you knew you were sure of getting real soap and nothing but soap.

"The shaving stick thus apparelled was placed in an aluminium box, itself line with thick paper, and to protect, not the soap but the tube, there was an outside covering of tissue. Finally the whole was packed in a neat carton, and to protect that there was another covering of paper. Seven wrappings and a metal case for one poor little scrap of soap! The retail price was nearly a dollar.

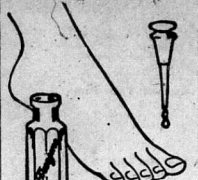
"There was also a prettily decorated box containing three tablets of ordinary toilet soap, each tablet in three wrappings, the outermost one a beautiful example of art printing and the box itself lined with lace paper. Price, over $2. There were specimens of the dainty paper sacks in which Parisian candy stores place their wares. Before the war, when candies cost $1 a pound, the bags were given away. Now that the bonbons cost three or four times as much the customer is charged 10 to 40 cents for the bag.

"My friend also had a collection of the picturesque cartons in which the Paris dry goods stores pack nearly everything. At the present price of print and pasteboard some of them cost several francs. The customer does not pay for them separately, but —he pays. There were also quaint and artistic scent flasks, some designed by famous artists, like Lalique. Every time a woman buys a bottle of these perfumes the maker compels her to buy another flask, which accounts for at least half of the $8 charged. He will not sell fashionable perfumes in bulk or in a plain bottle.

"If you want these popular brands, my friend said, "you have to pay for these packings. It is pure waste. In nearly every case paper receptacles could be used, at least for the home trade. But there is mad competition among packers as to who shall produce the most wasteful form of covering. All these things are swelling the cost of living, and they add nothing to the comfort of life. Tin, aluminum and lead are to-day precious metals, every scrap of which is needed for national use, but we waste tons of them to envelope soap and soup. That is why we are starting a crusade, not to eliminate luxury, for France is the home of luxury trades, but to suppress superfluity when it takes the form of tricking but simple things in fancy dress."

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin callouses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little as any drug store in this town. A few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that hardness corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

Kipling on Canadians.

Rudyard Kipling, in his latest book, "Letters of Travel," says Canadians greet, visiting Englishmen with "a new contempt."

"One understands," he says, "and accepts the bitter scorn of the Dutch, and the hopeless anger of one's own race in South Africa is also part of the burden, but the Canadians' profound—sometimes humorous, always polite—contempt of England of today cuts a little."

He holds that Canadians resented the gift of freedom to South Africa, where so many Canadians died for no conceivable advantage. Kipling speaks of Canadians who seriously speculate whether England will ultimately secede from the British Empire to save expense, possibly by politically sending her children one by one to the nearest power which threatened her comfort. If England deserted her Canada might just pull through as a nation if England did not help others to hammer her. That is what some Canadians think, according to Kipling. He says of them, "The duty of developing their country is always present, but when it comes to taking better thought for their defence they find refuge behind loose words and childish anticipations of miracles quite in the last Imperial manner. By reason of their closeness to the United States," he says in another passage, "they have caught the contagion of foulmouthedness and accusation of bribery, corruption and evil-living are many."

Is this the reason? When Kipling was last in Canada the accommodation at a certain hotel where he put up did not suit the poet, and he roundly berated the landlord. When he received his bill on leaving he found an item which read: "To impudence, $2."

Our Indemnity.

Canada's indemnity demand mounts to about $1,850,000,000. As the British Empire is to get 25 per cent. of the German indemnity, and the amount is not to exceed $18,000,000,000 altogether, there will be about $4,600,000,000 for the Empire, on this basis, Canada's share of expenses may be one-twentieth of the whole, or about $200,000,000. We need not fancy ourselves rich out of what Germany may pay over.

CHERSO.

It May Be the Heligoland of the Adriatic.

The Versailles conference set Canadians searching the gazetteers for Yap; the San Remo conference turns the spot-light to another obscure island—Cherso.

Practically unheard of on this side of the Atlantic, adding most travelers, even escaping many of the seekers after the little-known places of Europe, Cherso neither is inaccessible nor unattractive.

It dangles like a pendant in the Gulf of Quarnero, low hung from the neck of Fiume. It is the Long Island of that port, its shore line rising 12 miles to the south of d'Annunzio's present stronghold. Its slender form extends to the southwest for 40 miles, though it never exceeds seven miles in width, and its area is somewhat more than twice that of the District of Columbia.

Holding in mind this location, near the head of the Adriatic, in view of the tentative plans to make Fiume a buffer state between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, the strategic possibilities of Cherso became apparent. Indeed one may picture it as a potential Heligoland of the Adriatic.

A natural curiosity of the island is Lake Vrana, or Crow's Lake, with a surface 40 feet above the sea level, fed and drained by invisible streams. The island is rugged, with one mountain peak rising more than 2,000 feet above the Quarnero waters. Gibraltar-like rocks rise precipitously to a thousand feet along one of its shores.

The devastating Bora, which sweeps the Dalmatian coast, dips its salt spray over Cherso, excluding many varieties of plant life. The absence of large trees and scarcity of springs are two physical characteristics. In the north laurel and mastic grow, and vines and olive trees abound in the southern portion.

Politically Cherso was included in Istria, when under Austrian rule. With its neighbor islands, Lussin, to the southwest, and Veglia, to the east, it was a part of the Lussin district.

Cherso lies off the shores of the northern part of Dalmatia and the Croatian littoral, a region formerly known as Morlacchia. The Morlacchia channel preserves this name, originating with the Slavic invaders of Dalmatia, who called the Latinized people they found there "Vlachs, or Mavro-Vlachs—Black Vlachs." Thus the Slavs of this region have come to be known, by a corruption of this title, as Molachs.

In rural districts Morlacchian women retain their historic costume, which includes a kerchief for the head, many strands of beads, a waistband from which hang amulets and various trinkets, and, over a blue cloth gown, an apron of exquisite embroidered pattern. About her neck an unmarried girl wears a string of coins and rings which comprise her dowry. Formerly the men wore their hair in a pair, which their wives were expected to comb, adorn with ribbons and charms, and anoint with fats.

Adventurous Muskrats.

Mr. A. Tircotte, Third avenue, Ottawa, caught thirteen muskrats in his cellar. The back of his lot is near an inlet from the Rideau canal. He first set the trap, thinking there were house rats in the basement of his residence, and was surprised to find the muskrat the next morning. He consulted the Game Warden and took out a trapper's license. He continued to catch a fur-bearer each night until he had thirteen.

Inference?

Magistrate: "You are convicted of pig-stealing. Now, if this sort of thing is allowed to continue, we shall none of us be safe!"

PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

Young Mrs. Beecroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 289 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

The Term "Dominion."

An official statement explaining the distinction between "Dominion" and "Colony" was made by L. C. S. Amery, M.P., Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in the British House of Commons on May 17, in reply to an inquirer. "The term 'Dominion' is used officially," he said, "as a convenient abbreviation of the official designation 'self-governing Dominion.' The term 'Colony' is an abbreviation of the official designation 'Colony not possessing responsible government,' and includes all such colonies, whether or not they possess an elective legislature, but does not include Protectorates or Protected States. It may be convenient to add that the term 'Crown Colonies' is properly applicable only to those colonies in which the Crown retains control of legislation."

Wanted To Be Safe.

"What is your position on this great question?"

"My position is somewhat like that of a tight-rope walker. I don't want to stop to argue or show off. What I want to do is to get across to solid ground."

The Reason.

"Lillian," said mother, severely, "there were two pieces of cake in the pantry this morning and now there is only one. How does this happen?"

"I don't know," replied Lillian, regretfully. "It must have been so dark that I didn't see the other piece."

Quite a Distance.

"Does your cook try to make food go as far as possible?"

"Yes; some of it all the way from our residence to hers."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PRINTING

We have recently made some new additions to our Printing Plant as well as great improvements to our building, which places at the service of our customers a plant equal to any to be found outside of the large cities.

We are in a position to take care of your orders for all kinds of Printing whether the Job be large or small.

While the ever advancing cost of paper and everything else which we use renders advances in price absolutely necessary, we assure you you will always find our prices reasonable and our material and workmanship of the best.

LET US QUOTE YOU A PRICE ON YOUR NEXT ORDER

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The ever advancing cost of News Print will make it necessary to increase our subscription rates within a few weeks.

The new price will be $1.50 a year

We would urge all our Subscribers who are in arrears to kindly pay their arrearages at the earliest possible time. Higher costs for paper, larger salaries, and the advanced cost of the hundred and one things that are required in a modern Newspaper office needs more ready cash than ever before and every dollar helps

Look at your label and if you are in arrears kindly let us have the amount due and a year ahead.

WE WILL APPRECIATE A PROMPT RESPONSE

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ENSURES
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TWENTY-FIVE years of growing bigger, keeping in daily touch with rubber markets, having the opinions of tire experts the world over on our product—does it not stand to reason we can the better serve you? It is as if you were buying in London, Paris, New York, simultaneously, when you buy a Dunlop Tire in Canada.

Cord Construction—"Traction," "Ribbed."
Fabric Construction—"Traction," "Special," "Ribbed," "Clipper," "Plain."

When the tire selection is "Dunlop," you can Feel the Comfort, See the Mileage, and Sense the Safety.

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Are You Ready for the Shooting Season?

We are ready to supply Sportsmen with all the best in

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Crown, Regal and Canuck Loaded Shells

Black and Smokeless Powder.

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Grange Block, John Street,
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NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Shoe Repairs

We are artists in Shoe Repairing. Your old shoes may look pretty bad, but bring them to us and for a small outlay you will be able to wear them a long time yet.

The present high cost of Shoes makes it worth while repairing your old ones.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

FOR SALE—
GOOD MOTOR BOAT
also
6 H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE
STATIONARY
GASOLINE ENGINE
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W. D. MIDMER
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Notice!

If you want something in vinegar that is good and wholesome send to H. W. KELLY'S for his White Wine X X X and Cider.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Cars for Hire.

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE.
24-tf.

Good Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, Aug. 21st, and will pay $19.00 per hundred for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. $5.00 off for sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.
'Phone 47.

Please Take Notice.

We have our repair shop completed and have secured the services of Mr. Earl Deline, as a first-class mechanic. We are in a position to repair all makes of cars. Some good second-hand cars for sale.

HARTMAN & CARD.
36-d

Wanted—Hogs, Lambs and Calves.

Will ship hogs and calves on Friday, August 27th, and pay the highest possible price for hogs. Veal calves from 10c. to 16c. lb. Lambs and sheep according to quality. Fat cattle, new milch cows and springers coming in from September 1st to December, and pay highest price for this class of cows.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

Copalline varnish is for floors, linoleums and woodwork. It dries with a fine gloss, is not sticky and wears like iron. Water won't turn it white. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

THE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y.

A HOME COMPANY

licensed to insure farm and isolated risks other than mercantile.

The August business has been much increased over other years.

The increase in new risks alone totals over $30,000.

A. C. PARKS,
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W. R. LOTT,
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38-b

Farmers Attention!

is directed to the fact that The M. B. MILLS CO. have a large stock on hand of Plow Shares, Shows, Coulters, and repair parts. and aim to fit any plow. As we make a specialty of this branch, show your appreciation by giving us your patronage.

We also have on hand the famous Wilkinson and Percival Plows, and the Tudhope & Anderson Wagons and Implements. Wheelbarrows, Scufflers, Roofing Paper, and the very best Roof Paint on the market, at a low price.

We are headquarters for Poultry and buy the year round.

We do a great variety of odd jobs and will tackle almost anything. All our work is first-class and reliable.

Bring your AUTOS and BUGGIES to us for new lights in curtains, repairs on tops and cushions, and see us about auto door curtains.

Our shop is easy to find as you can see from the market our new big sign, "THE M. B. MILLS CO," at the foot of John street.

Overland Country Club Car for Sale.

If you value dependable service come to us.

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MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Have you a Fur that Needs Remodelling?

Bring it here and we will make it into one of the newest styles for you. Our fall and winter style books are here now offering many chic models from which to choose yours.

Leave your order early.

Our Prices are Moderate

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Next door to Allen's.

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GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

10.30 and 7.00—Worship in Trinity Church.

Rev. Rogers in charge.

11.45—Sunday School.

Tuesday, 8.00—Union prayer and praise service in Grace church.

Elephant Floor Paint.

This is a well known brand. Colors, drab and yellow, at $1.40 per quart.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Will Not Ship Hogs.

The Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association WILL NOT ship hogs on Monday, on account of Civic Holiday.

Thermo Kept Coffee

One pound thermo sealed tins. A new high grade coffee with the real flavor.

Thompson Bros.
Market Grocery

Fresh Fish.

Ontario Government White Fish and Trout received fresh, twice a week.

E. R. TODD,
Market Meat Shop.

Coffee.

For good Coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S and get a pound of his famous coffee ground fresh while you wait. Why use coffee in tins that has been ground a year or more?

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. G. W. Boyes, John st

Paint Up!

Well painted buildings are a first-class insurance policy and increase their appearance. 100 per cent. Pure Boiled Linseed Oil, genuine White Lead, and Martin-Senour Prepared Paint always in stock at WILSON'S Hardware.

Tea and Coffee.

The excellent quality of our Teas and Coffee is so much appreciated by our customers that our trade in these lines has doubled in a short time. Try our Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed I am not an amateur. No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Lawn Mowers.

The balance of our stock of Lawn Mowers at cost.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Bigger Premiums for Live Stock Displays.

The enlarged classification in the live stock section at the Canadian National Exhibition this year provides for every animal of importance utilized in Canada. The premium list for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, the fur and feathered classes and pet stock together with agricultural products, the output of the Dairy, Orchard, etc., sets a new mark. Various breed and other association and the Government offer new prizes which added to those given by the Exhibition brings the sum total to a standard which ensures proportionate recognition for every branch of improved husbandry on a scale more lavish than ever before and should attract a display by which will be established new records in exposition and Canadian live stock and agricultural history.

$700.00 for Horse Races at the Napanee Fair. Two high-class races each day. The first day a running race. A good bunch of horses will contest these races.

Fire at Odessa.

The village of Odesa was visited by a serious fire at midnight Wednesday when Babcock's wood-working shop and Mrs. Kelly's residence and blacksmith shop and a barn in the rear of Mrs. Kelly's home were gutted. The home of Joseph Smith, who is employed at VanLuven Bros. garage in Kingston, also caught fire, but good work on the part of the villagers saved it. It was feared that several other places in the village would fall a prey to the flames and a call was sent to Kingston for aid. Chief Armstrong and three of his men went to the scene with fire extinguishers. Fire started from some unknown cause in Babcock's woodworking shop, and then made its way to the residence and blacksmith shop of Mrs. Kelly. The villagers turned out promptly, and did what they could carrying water from the creek, and nearby houses. The buildings were of frame structure, however, and with a lively wind prevailing, it was impossible to save them. Mrs. Kelly is at present visiting in Niagara Falls, but her daughter and children were in the house. Some of the furniture was saved, but some very valuable articles of furniture, which had been stored, were lost.

Florence Oil Stoves.

3 burners for $23.00.
4 burners for $28.00.

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Don't leave it till the Last minute.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D. pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

ODESSA

Mrs. John Denyes, Williamsport, Pa., at the Dominion.

Mrs. Nelson Booth, New York, has joined her husband, and is a guest of Mr. Booth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Booth.

Miss Stella Woodcock, Napanee, is with her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Kilgannon.

Percy Baker, Toronto, with his mother, Mrs. A. Baker; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones and daughter, Niagara Falls, and Mrs. Corestine and daughter, Saskatoon, with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones; Mrs. Rowlands, Hamilton, at Judson Babcock's; Miss Wilson, Toronto, with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamm; Irvine Burley, of Tweed, spent Sunday at his home; Mrs. Jamieson and little son, Charles, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McQueen.

La See Babcock, Watertown, with his brother, Orange Babcock.

Mrs. Isaac Fraser has been spending the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Allen, Newburgh.

E. Topliff has opened a shoe repairing shop in the rooms recently vacated by Miss Lennie Snider. He is about thirty-five years of age. Topliff left the village and his many friends have given him a hearty welcome.

Mrs. D. Wright, who has been spending the past two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Detlor, left for her home in Watertown last Thursday.

Mrs. Burley, who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Bolton, Belleville returned home last Sunday.

Miss Lida Hymers, who has been visiting friends and relatives returned to Kingston last Thursday.

Glen Remion, who has been spending his holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Atkins, Niagara Falls, returned last Monday.

Max Kenyon returned Saturday from visiting relatives in Millbrook and Norwood, and Marie Kenyon from visiting relatives in Marysville.

Mrs. Maneur returned Monday from spending a short time with her brother, Arch. Babcock, Manotick.

Mrs. (Dr.) H. C. Mabee and Mrs. E. N. Adams returned last Monday from visiting relatives in Picton

Mrs. Geo. Shepard, who has been in the Kingston General Hospital for some time, was able to return to her home Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McConnell, after being residents of this village for the past sixteen years, left Wednesday of last week to make their home on Montreal street, Kingston. Their many friends regret their leaving, very much.

The annual Sunday school picnic was held Wednesday of last week at Lake Ontario Park, and a very pleasant day was spent. The little ones especially enjoyed the car ride to Kingston and the many amusements.

Origin of Bridal Veil.

The bridal veil is said to have originated in the ancient custom of performing the marriage ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held over the bridal couple to conceal the blushes of the bride. At the marriage of a widow it was not used.

Electric-Driven Motor Cycle.

The first motor cycle to be driven by electricity has just been tested. It runs twenty-four miles before needing to be recharged.

Monument to Men's Folly.

"The run of sockeye salmon in the Fraser river, once the greatest salmon river in the world, no longer can be called great," declared J. T. Babcock, Assistant Commissioner of Fisheries for British Columbia, in addressing the Canadian Fisheries Convention in Vancouver. "The Fraser is fished out," he said, "and this condition is a monument to record of man's folly and greed."

The only redeeming feature is that it is not too late to take steps to restore the Fraser to its former greatness, he added.

Canada's Greatest Dam.

The greatest dam in Canada has recently been finished, impounding the waters of the Jordan river, near Vancouver. It is of concrete construction, nearly 900 feet long, and the total height measuring from the crest to the bottom of the buttress foundations is 126 feet.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

10.30 and 7.00—Worship in Trinity Church.

Rev. Rogers in charge.

11.45—Sunday School.

Tuesday, 8.00—Union prayer and praise service in Grace church.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT NEWBURGH ON SUNDAY EVENING

Open Air Meeting Under the Auspices of Lennox & Addington Branch of the Navy League of Canada on the Lawns of Methodist Church and Parsonage

Large Concourse of People Listened to an eloquent and Impressive Address by Capt. the Rev. S. P. Boal.

Many Prominent Men Present Took Part in the Service.

No more fitting place in the whole County of Lennox & Addington than Newburgh could have been selected for the important message which Captain the Rev. S. Boal, a Chaplain of the British Navy had to present to the people of this County on Sunday evening, Aug. 20th, 1920.

Newburgh, although but a small place, is one of importance as it is one of the earliest settlements of the U. E. Loyalists in the County and many of her sons and daughters have risen to fame in many walks of life, adding honor to the home of their birth and lustre to the Empire whose flag the Union Jack, is the emblem of freedom.

Never perhaps in the history of this old borough has there been a more impressive or important meeting than that held on Sunday evening on the beautiful grounds of the Methodist Church and Parsonage, under the wide spreading foliage of the grand old trees which were brilliantly alight with electric lights.

By the efforts and energy of Mr. W. W. Adams, the Warden of the County, he accomplished a wonderful and laudable feat of unity in securing the presence of clergymen of all denominations and their congregations to take part in this historic service.

The verandah of the Parsonage was used as a platform on which had been placed a piano and seats for the clergymen and other prominent men. All the seats that could possibly be secured from the churches and halls in the village were used on the lawns for the convenience of the large assembly. Large numbers of motor cars were parked adjacent to the grounds, each containing its quota of worshippers. The scene was indeed one marvellous to behold not soon to be forgotten by the participants.

Amongst those present on the platform were Rev. Dr. McGillivray, Moderator of Presbytery; Rev. A. S. Dickinson, Anglican, Camden East; Rev. D. H. Cook, Methodist, Newburgh; Rev. Mr. Hoar, Methodist, Strathcona; W. W. Adams, Warden of the County; W. G. Wilson, County Clerk; Reeve J. Hannah.

The meeting was opened by praise to the Divine Giver of all good things, followed by an appropriate and impressive prayer by the Rev. Dr. McGillivray.

Following the Rev. S. Boal addressed the meeting in his usual inimitable style and held the rapt attention of the vast audience throughout the duration of one of the most eloquent orations, and certainly one of the most interesting, ever delivered in this part of the country. His address, to quote the words of Dr. McGillivray, was a soul-stirring appeal which only could be given by one acquainted with the sea. Capt. Boal made one or two splendid points when he referred to the work of the British Navy. He said that work for the past four hundred years was the one and only factor under the providence of God which had guided the destiny of nations and of men. The bulwark of the British Empire, in the past, in the present and in the future, was and is and will be her Navy.

That glorious epoch in the history of our empire the Battle of Trafalgar where thousands of her sons died at the post of duty, will never be forgotten while Britons live and it was clearly demonstrated that history does repeat itself by the valour of our sons at the Battle of Jutland and the surrender of the German fleet at Scappa Flow.

Many was the word-pictures he drew of scenes in the British Navy and of the work, valour, and almost incredible accomplishments of the gallant men of the British Mercantile Marine. Every word and sentence which the talented speaker uttered was a homethrust and the people who attended that wonderful meeting at Newburgh are all the better for having been there. They have a clearer view now of the work of the British sailors of the Navy and the Mercantile Service.

The Rev. Dr. McGillivray also addressed the meeting and spoke very highly of the eloquent address given by Captain Boal. It gave him much pleasure to have heard it and hoped this was the first of many such interesting addresses for the time of the empire stands for righteousness and truth.

Other clergymen already mentioned, also gave short addresses expressing the appreciation of the tributes paid to Admiral Beatty for the attitude he took in asking the King to appoint a day to ask Almighty God for victory, and this sentiment was held by all ranks in the navy from the tar to the admiral. The service was brought to a close by the pronouncement of the benediction.

Captain Boal preached on Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church, Deseronto, for the Rev. Mr. McCorkindale, the pastor.

Williams' Fly Oil for horses and cattle, $1.00 the gallon at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WALL PAPER

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W. J. NORMILE

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Mabel Normand in the greatest circus picture ever screened, "JINX."

Also 1st episode of the serial that is different, "THE LION MAN," featuring handsome Jack Perrin and Kathleen O'Connor.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Olive Thomas in a special feature "UP STAIRS AND DOWN."

Also two reel Capitol Comedy.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Mae Murray at her best in "TWIN PAWNS."

Also 6th episode of "DAREDEVIL JACK."

Orchestra Wednesday Night

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Every Day is Bargain Day

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

above the Fair Grocery.

Seeds, Machinery, Etc.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

Screen doors and windows in all sizes and styles, at greatly reduced prices.—DAVY & ALLISON.

Which is the Better Value?

Tea at Sixty cents per lb. making about two hundred cups of harsh or indifferent flavor; or tea at Eighty Cents per lb. making four hundred cups of smooth delicious flavor?

The answer is obvious. Buy the best; for the best is the cheapest.

Change over once from the average package tea to the

Daly Grange Standard Blend

and you will never change back again. Or better still try

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DALY GRANGE TEAS, Limited.

Successors to E. Daly & Co., Ontario's Oldest Tea House, offer better values this year than ever before both in Black and Japan Teas. Finer flavor, fuller strength, better cup quality than ever. COFFEE—of the same improved high standard.

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THE HOME OF SUPERIOR PICTURES.

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY WHERE ARTISTY MEETS QUALITY.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th and 21st

Louise Glaum, in a 7-reel special, "SAHARA."

A funny Comedy and our big special VOD-A-VIL Movies.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, AUGUST 23rd and 24th

Dainty Vivian Martin, in a 5-part feature, of Love and Thrills, "LOUISIANA."

Next episode "RADIUM MYSTERY."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, AUGUST 25th and 26th

Earle Williams, in a 5-reel Vitagraph thriller, "THE HORNETS WEB."

Episode No. 3, Smashing Barrows, "THE TREE HUT OF TORTURE."

Our theatre is always clean, cool and comfortable.

Latest popular music can be heard at the STRAND.

M. MAKER, Proprietor. FRED KAUL, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
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Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
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THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
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Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses. Wedding Rings.
—at—

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Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

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Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

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Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at
THE COOKE STUDIO
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ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

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CENTRE STREET, NORTH
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Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
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ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
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Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

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Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

See the new "Nesko" Oil Stove. It's a peach. WILSON'S Hardware Store.

When we quote you a price on paint oil, white lead, and turpentine, it means for pale boiled oil, genuine elephant lead, and chemically pure turpentine. We invite careful inspection. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

WE HAVE THEM ALWAYS ON HAND.
Willard—the best Storage Battery. **Hart**—Accumulator Storage Battery. **Columbia**—Hot Shots and Dry Cell Batteries.
Spark Plugs—for all cars. **Light Bulbs**—all sizes.
Pumps, Jacks, H. & D. Shock Absorbers. A full line of Auto Accessories. Gasolene and Best Grade of Oils. Once you call you call again at
GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

This Spectacular Automobile Act
is put on daily in front of the Grand Strand
At the Lennox Fair

By the Lennox Auto and Motor Boat Co., Local Agents for Willy Overland Cars.

A MODEL 4 OVERLAND STOCK CAR will be used in this thrilling leap.

The car jumps an 18 foot gap from one landing to the other, over a 5-foot hurdle.

This Thrilling Act should be seen by every Automobile Owner.

PURSUERS' TIRE BLEW OUT WITHIN SIGHT OF CONVICTS.

ESCAPED PRISONERS MADE A SAFE GETAWAY.

A tire blowout on one of the cars chasing the two escaped convicts from Portsmouth penitentiary was responsible for the failure of the guards to capture Albert Griggs and Joseph Hilton on Saturday afternoon. An automobile containing Warden Ponsford and three guards set out from the penitentiary grounds about thirty minutes after the convicts had made good their escape.

The young men were working on the grounds about 10.30 a.m. and were able to pry off a heavy iron bar and padlock that held fast the door of Warden Ponsford's garage. With all haste they drove the car out of the garden, but not before Mrs. Ponsford had seen the car leaving. She was of the opinion that the warden was departing, as she could not see the men crouching in the car. However, a nearby guard happened to notice the "trusties" and he immediately gave the alarm.

Passing cars were secured to chase the convicts and a taxi was called from the city also. The auto containing the warden and the guards succeeded to Moscow where it was thought the convicts might be in hiding. After several unsuccessful attempts to capture them in the neighborhood Warden Ponsford saw the men driving with all speed towards the village of Moscow. The pursuers immediately made haste but were stopped by a farmer who said that he had been forced to give the men a gallon of gasoline. A telephone message was sent to Moscow by the warden to stop the men if they passed through, but it was unavailing as they speeded through the village a few minutes afterwards at fifty miles an hour, with the warden's car only half a mile behind.

TIRE BLEW OUT.

Leo Gallagher, who was driving the pursuer's car for all he was worth, opened the throttle still more and when he was only a comparatively short distance from the convicts the car gave a sudden jerk as it banged into a hole seven feet deep and the back tire blew out like a cannon shot. It was useless to follow the convicts further, and by the time a new tire was put on the young fellows had secured a good lead. However, the chase was continued until the warden's car was found lying by the side of the road at Wilkinson, about three miles from Enterprise.

In that district the warden was informed that another car had been taken and he also received a report from a railroad engineer from Milbank that the men had stolen a hand car and after driving it along the C.P.R. had ditched it and taken to their heels. The whole country-side has been informed of the escape and police officials are securing nearby counties to apprehend the prisoners.

CONVICTS FROM TO-RONTO

Both of the young men come from Toronto and, because they had only a short time to serve, were put upon their honor and awarded the honorable position of "trusties." Albert Griggs, No. G 692, was sentenced in Toronto, by Magistrate Kingsford, on May 17th, 1918, to three years on a charge of housebreaking and theft. At the time of sentence he was only seventeen years of age and had only nine months more to serve without allowance being made for good behaviour. His occupation was that of an auto mechanic, and consequently he was familiar with the operation of the warden's automobile.

Joseph Hilton, No. H 71, was also sentenced in Toronto, on April 30th, 1919, by Magistrate George T. Denison, to two years and three months for an attempt at shopbreaking. He was a native of Toronto, and was twenty years of age at the time of sentence. Previously to returning to Toronto he had been employed as a farm hand. In 1913, when only fourteen years of age he was sentenced to five months at Guelph for chicken stealing, and in 1917 he had to answer two charges in Toronto. For attempting shop breaking he was sentenced to one year at the jail farm and was acquitted on the charge of stealing an automobile.

THREW RAIL ACROSS ROAD

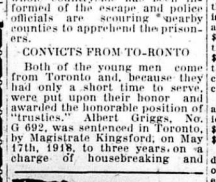
The Kingston Whig's correspondent at Yarker writes as follows: The convicts escape from penitentiary was the chief topic here Saturday. A car pursuing cars tore through the vilage at a terrific rate. The first car of guards was only a few minutes behind the convicts and had just entered the village when a tire burst. Then the second car of guards arrived and, after receiving directions, took up the chase and passed the fleeing convicts on the road, all unconscious of the fact. The convicts were in the yard of Wm. Jackson getting gas, and were hidden from view of the road.

The guards went on down by Varty Lake, then doubling back, they went down Amherley Lane and were searching the shore for the convicts when Mr. Jackson ran to them and put them on the right trail. Mr. Jackson was pressed into service by the guards and when they reached the top of Kirckley's Hill they saw the dust of the convicts' car. It was their intention to wing the fleeing car, but just as they were getting into position to do so up went a tire and the convicts got away to another fresh start.

H. A. Baker, who had been telephoned to, went out and threw a rail on the road. This action was not noticed by the convicts who undertook to run him down. Had they struck him going at such a terrific rate there would have been no H. A. Baker. The rail was no barrier to the convicts who went on to Fifth Lake, abandoned the car, and took the C. P. R. tracks west.

When the first car broke down in Yarker, the guards pressed the car of Harley Beare's into service and he went with them hatless and coatless as far as Tamworth.

The convicts were last heard of near Roblin, but have not yet been captured.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists. Grocers and General Stores.

Montreal.

The report of the Board of Assessors of the City of Montreal, up to the end of the year 1919 shows that the assessable valuation of property is $856,213,006, of which religious and school properties to the value of $224,748,471 are exempt from taxation. The increase in valuation is $2,209,615 over 1918. The population of the City of Montreal, not including any of the surrounding municipalities, is returned as 706,600.

The taxable valuation on material and buildings owned by big companies of Montreal show the C.P.R. as $19,457,730 and the Grand Trunk as $10,519,900.

There are in Montreal 37,793 dwellings rented to citizens, while other dwellings occupied by the owners number 6,452.

Ontario Cities.

With the addition of Owen Sound there are now twenty-four cities in Ontario. Here is the list:

Belleville, Brantford.
Chatham.
Fort William.
Galt, Guelph.
Hamilton.
Kingston, Kitchener.
London.
Niagara Falls.
Ottawa, Owen Sound.
Peterboro, Port Arthur.
St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford.
Toronto.
Welland, Windsor, Woodstock.

FEELS FINE NOW AFTER TWO YEARS

Stomach Trouble Gone, Quebec Man Can Eat Anything Set Before Him Now.

"It just feels fine to be a well man again after two years of suffering, and I'm so grateful for what Tanlac has done for me that I want to make a statement about it," said Daniel John Landry of 312 St. Phillippe street, Quebec, recently.

"I guess I've got myself to blame for my illness, because it was the excessive chewing of tobacco that caused my stomach trouble, and so brought on my other ailments too. It started with chronic indigestion. Always after my meals I would fel a hard, heavy lump right here in the pit of my stomach, and I would bloat up with gas fit to burst. Later I lost all desire for food and even the dainty dishes my wife would prepare for me did not tempt me to eat enough to keep up my strength. I used to be badly constipated, and had such dizzy spells that many a time I have had to stop in the street and lean up against the side of a house to keep from falling over. My sleep was very much disturbed and I would pass the night rolling and tossing from one side of the bed to the other. At last I got thoroughly weak and run down. My complexion was a yellowish green and I looked like a ghost of my former self.

"But Tanlac has made a wonderful change in me. I've now got an appetite like a wolf, and eat anything that is put before me. All signs of my stomach trouble are gone, for I digest my food without difficulty and never have any sort of distress afterwards. I am no longer constipated and never have those dizzy spells now. I get sound, restful sleep every night and get up every morning feeling full of life and energy. I've got a good healthy color into my cheeks, and I tell you I am as well and happy as can be. Yes sir Tanlac has been of wonderful benefit to me and I strongly recommend it to all who suffer as I did."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON. (advt.)

Our Wheat Fields.

At no time in the history of Canada has her wheat fields meant so much to the world as now. Canada produces wheat of the finest grades and in such large quantities as to place the Dominion well up among the wheat-producing countries of the world. Both Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture have done their share in improving wheat varieties and extending the growth of this necessary cereal. An interesting account of the work that has been done is contained in the May number of the Agricultural Gazette, the official organ of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is there shown that the most widely grown varieties were developed by Canadian scientists. Preston, Stanley, Huron, Bishop, O.A.C. No. 104, Marquis, Ruby, and Prelude have each their valuable features. The history and characteristics of each are given. The Seed Branch and the Department assist the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in extending the growth of pedigreed varieties. The Seed Branch itself encourages seed crop competitions and seed-fairs, tests seeds for farmers and merchants, inspects seeds on sale, and has, through the Canadian Seed Purchasing Commission, ensured supplies of dependable seed wheat during recent years.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's - Shoe Store

The Cash Discount Sale is Still On.

Now is your chance to buy Boots for the Family.

Get Your School Boots Now.

We are giving a Discount of 10 per cent. on all Cash Purchases of Boots and Shoes.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

Bacillary White Diarrhoea of Chicks.

This disease is responsible for many deaths among young chicks. Affected birds appear stupid and remain under the hover or hen much of the time. They isolate themselves from the rest of the flock; their feathers become rough and the wings droop. They eat little or nothing although they mechanically peck at things. A thin whitish or creamy sticky discharge comes from the vent and clings to the down, frequently clogging up the vent. The birds become short backed or hunched up and mostly die in a few days,—a few, however, survive.

Post mortem examination shows loss of flesh; the alimentary canal is usually empty except for some slimy fluid. The organs are all pale. The liver may have a few dark streaks.

The trouble usually starts with chicks hatched from eggs laid by a hen whose ovary is diseased. Other chicks in the hatch soon pick up the bacteria from the droppings of the affected chicks and so the disease spreads. Those chicks that take the disease and apparently recover will usually have diseased ovaries, consequently the eggs which they lay are liable to produce the disease in the chicks hatched from them. In addition to this, however, their egg-laying powers will usually be low, and the infertile eggs among those that are laid will be a high percentage. Consequently it is bad policy to use for breeding purposes those birds that have suffered from white diarrhoea when they were young.

Healthy chicks should be removed from contact with affected ones and placed in clean, disinfected surroundings. It is a good policy to kill and burn the affected specimens and then thoroughly disinfect everything with which they have come in contact.—D. R. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

The June sown rape should be ready about now and will make a desirable change for young lambs.

Very Common.

"They don't amount to much."

"No? Why?"

"No. They're not even paying $100 a month rent for the place they live in."

The most popular candy in Napanee, "Elizabeth Best Chocolates." If you haven't tried them there is a treat in store for you. In one pound boxes at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

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Where the Nation shows its best finished product of the Mine, Fisheries, Forest, Factory, Studio and Laboratory for Exhibition, Comparison, Instruction and Encouragement

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Incomparable Music.

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Demonstrations daily by Northwest Mounted Police

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And a score of other Special Attractions

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Hammocks.

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Year by year we must spend millions so that people requiring telephone service may be accommodated!

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Our problem then is, in spite of the high cost of everything we buy in both labor and material, to pay such a return to present investors—our shareholders—as will attract new money. This must be accomplished while, at the same time, keeping our service up to the highest standard. If the rate of return is not attractive, then the supply of new money ceases.

This is the problem of telephone companies everywhere. None of them has found any other solution than to charge a fair and adequate rate to subscribers.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

WANT MORE MINISTERS

CANADIAN CHURCHES FACE SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Crop of Young Men Who Desire to Preach the Gospel Appears to Be on the Wane as the Salaries Are Too Low for Them to Keep Families Under Present Conditions.

CAN a minister of the gospel live as cheaply as a teamster or a window cleaner?

The great inter-church Forward Movement financial drive is over. The millions of dollars have been raised. That the churches have the money has been demonstrated.

But so far, the average wage paid to the servants of the church in the different denominations is about equal to that paid to the driver of a bread wagon.

Is religion suffering a relapse that will carry the world back five hundred years to a time when ministers will perforce become penniless friars again, to wander the earth teaching the gospel and calling a barracks their home?

The Forward Movement, while amassing fifteen millions of dollars out of the churches of Canada, has not as yet brought new life into the theological colleges, nor has it stayed the resignation of young ministers who find they cannot honestly remain in the Christian ministry while harnessed with poverty.

The five great theological colleges in Toronto have graduated young men for the ministry this spring as follows:

Victoria College (Methodist)	35
Knox College (Presbyterian)	13
Wycliffe College (C. of E.)	12
Trinity College (C. of E.)	6
McMaster University (Baptist)	5
Total	71

Other colleges this spring have produced young men for other professions as follows:

Osgoode Hall (Law)	176
Dental College (dentists)	116

Other colleges whose exams are not yet over have candidates as follows for graduation:

Medical College (doctors)	91
Faculty of Education (teachers)	286
Normal School (teachers)	245

The Ontario Veterinary College is just in a period of transition from a three to a four year course of study; but last year and this, 53 veterinary surgeons have been graduates.

That is, Ontario is producing eight times as many school teachers as ministers; twice as many lawyers and dentists. The care of animals is getting almost as much production of professional men as the spiritual care of humanity in the province.

Osgoode Hall has another large summer class in session to be graduated into the profession in September, probably making the production of lawyers three times as great as of ministers of all denominations.

Meanwhile, ministers are resigning. Dr. S. D. Chown, general superintendent of Methodist Missions, says that from Western Canada the resignations continue to be received.

"These," said Dr. Chown, "are mostly young Englishmen who have brought out from the Old Country for the missions and the ministry in the West. It is undoubtedly the pressure of the high cost of living that is forcing such resignations. Then again in some of the wide mission districts, an automobile is practically a necessity for getting around. And that, of course, is out of the question for the young ministers on their incomes. Also there is the temptation of money making, which is renewing itself in the West."

Rev. H. Edmison, secretary for Home Missions in the Presbyterian Church, says:

"There is no alarming condition in regard to resignations. The east is practically free of that problem. But from Western Canada, we have a certain percentage each year. The small salaries and the steady increase in living costs has undoubtedly intensified the problem in the past two or three years. There are always a few young men who find they have chosen the wrong profession. But there has been no unusual number of resignations from our ministry in the past year."

The Baptist Church, which has also brought many young missionaries and ministers from the Old Country is feeling the pinch of small production of ministers from its University, and there have been the expected number of resignations from the younger missionaries.

The Church of England, with its established system of government, one ordinarily expects to be free of such troubles as resignations. While its ministers are known to be as thoroughly underpaid as any of the other denominations, it is forbidden, through that very system of government, through archbishops, bishops and so on, to discuss such problems publicly as is done by the more democratic denominations. There have, however, been resignations from the ministry of the Church of England in the past year owing to the impossibility of living on the stipends allowed.

One young minister who served overseas as a padre has gone into business. He had a family of five to provide for. The bishop could only offer a living of $1,200. That is $23 a week. Street car conductors, brakemen, taxi drivers, gardeners, make much more than that.

The predicament of the older minister, the man too old to change his profession, is worse. No matter how harrassed, how disillusioned or how bitter he may become, he has to wreath his face in Christian smiles and carry on.

ONTARIO'S FELDSPAR.

It Is Said to Be the World's Finest.

The region lying from fifteen to forty miles north of Kingston supplies a large portion of the feldspar used in porcelain and cleansers in the United States and Canada. Owing to its nearness to New York and other Eastern States, American manufacturers find it much cheaper to mine feldspar in the Kingston region than to ship it from the Southern States, Quebec Province, or Norway and Sweden. Last year about 30,000 tons of feldspar was shipped from mines in Frontenac and Addington counties, Ogdensburg and Charlotte, N.Y., being the chief ports of entry to the United States. There are ten or more feldspar mines north of Kingston, several of them having been opened within the past year or so. Nearly all of them are developed by American capital. The whole output of the O'Brien and Fowler mine at Perth road goes to Wheeling, West Virginia. The Dominion Feldspar Co. at Tichborne ships to Toledo, Ohio; the Verona Mining Co. at Bird's Creek, to Pennsylvania, and the Eureka Company at Verona to Trenton, New Jersey. There is only one feldspar grinding plant in Canada, that one being at Tichborne, and this turns out five to ten tons a day. There is a grinding mill at Rochester, N.Y., for Canadian feldspar, supplying material for United States porcelain manufacturers. Feldspar rock enters the United States free of duty, and for that reason little grinding is done on this side of the border. The United States duty on ground feldspar is twenty per cent.

It has been proven, according to American Consul F. S. S. Johnson, of Kingston, that the feldspar in the Kingston region is the best in the world. It is purer than any other. Two kinds are found in Frontenac county, the grey, which contains soda that makes Bon Ami and other cleansers, and the pink which contains potash and is commonly used in porcelain.

The present outlook is for very largely increased shipments of feldspar from Kingston to the United States by water during the season of navigation just opening.

"Chicken."

Some of the slang connotations of chicken" may be derived from the Chinese provincial dialect in which the words for "wife" and for "chicken" are practically the same. A chicken is a chicken, a wife is a child—the difference of pronounciation being so slight that only the initiated can tell which is which. But all of the Chinese are initiated, and woe unto the missionary who fails to get the distinction. Several of them have failed, however, the Christian World tells us. One time a missionary was traveling through the canals on a native houseboat. As he was talking with the boatman one day the man announced that he was going to kill a chicken for dinner. Later in the day the missionary was again making conversation with the native. "And have you killed your ch'ildzi?" he asked politely. "My wife!" exclaimed the boatman, horrified. "Why, you should I kill her?" The missionary still failed to catch the subtle distinction which that apostrophe brings into the word for his wife, so he went on calmly: "Yes; don't you remember? You told me this morning that you were going to kill your ch'ildzi so that we could eat her for dinner."

Another missionary had trouble with the same word. He was a bachelor, and he had much trouble with housekeeping in the vernacular. One morning he called in his cook into his study and said carefully: "Now, I wish to give you a very particular order this morning. I wish you to get me a ch'ildzi, and I wish you to exercise great care in the selection. Now, are you sure that you understand?" The servant was sure, very sure, and with much satisfaction to himself he backed out of the room. Lunch time came and no cook. Tea time, and still no cook. At eleven o'clock the man came breathless. "Master, I have searched over the whole city. The cheapest one I can get for you will cost $40, and you did not give me that much money. But I am sure you will like her if I get her for you, for she is a pretty girl and a member of a good family."

WHEN RELIEF CAME.

Belgian Lady Writes About Last Days of War.

A stirring and a touching story of the feelings of Brussels under the German occupation and in the weeks of victory is told by MM. Gille, Goums, and Delandsheere in Cinquante Mois d'Occupation Allemande, which incidentally contains a good deal of information as to the efficiency and humor of the British propaganda methods.

"Printed matter rains from heaven upon our streets, containing photographic reproductions of caricatures and news of the front, accompanied by German letter-press. This is part of a propaganda which the Allies have recently employed. It is extremely amusing for us and undoubtedly most efficacious; so much so that Hindenburg has been compelled to issue an ingenious proclamation entreating the German army and public not to allow themselves to be poisoned by enemy publications.

"Leaflets raised with photographs showing American soldiers disembarking in France in thousands and humorous extracts from statements by German Ministers that "the Americans will never be able to reach Europe." They came, carried by little balloons which dropped everywhere, and they were eagerly read by the German troops. One day a little balloon would fall in the semblance of a French soldier, with on its chest this inscription: 'Now I am alone, but in two months there will be 200,000 of us.'

"A few days later a similar effigy of a Belgian soldier would drop, with the message: 'To-day I am by myself; next month coming after me.' All Brussels palpitated with joy. The exaltation approached delirium as the sound of the guns came nearer and nearer behind the effigies.

"Stirring demonstrations took place. Twenty Canadian prisoners were marched through Brussels, guarded by four Germans. An immense crowd gathered round them, cheering them to the echo.

"They marched with imperturbable calm through all the uproar. They had not enough arms to hold all the presents which were thrust upon them — packets of cigarettes, food, glasses of beer. Women wept because they could not get near them and hand them gifts. What bourn those were, and how we shall always remember them!

"As the thunder of the artillery constantly approached the Germans changed their tactics and allowed Brussels to do pretty much what it liked; and on November 17, when the appointed date came for the final deliverance, as the deep note of the great bell of St. Gudule boomed its greeting through the air, the whole city turned out to welcome the coming of the allied troops—the return of freedom.

"Those were in very truth great hours, and it is well to be reminded of them."

Prof. Ballantyne New Moderator

IF Prof. James Ballantyne, the new moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, had followed in the footsteps of his father, the late Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, his life's vocation would have been connected with the dairy industry and not with the church. And it would have been a natural thing for him to have done, for the particular Ballantyne clan to which he belongs takes as readily to the making of butter and cheese as the Cecil family of England to politics. He might also, as a side line, have taken to provincial politics, as did his father, and like him eventually graced the Speaker's chair in the Legislature.

But not Prof. James Ballantyne, had the blood of a dairyman in his veins it was the lure of the church that decided the vocation he should follow. And when that lure came upon him he set himself to the task of acquiring all the mental equipment that it was possible for him to command. He had obtained a good educational foundation at Dr. Tassie's famous school at St. Mary's. But just as Oliver Twist wanted more food he wanted more education. He accordingly matriculated the University of Toronto, specialized in modern languages, English and history, and in 1880, at the age of 22, graduated with first-class honors. Still unsatisfied he took a course at Leipzig, Germany.

Then he took up the more serious study of theology, in the course of which he entered in turn Knox College, the Princeton Theological Seminary, and the Edinburgh University. In 1885, five years after graduating from the University of Toronto, he was ordained into the ministry, and became pastor of Knox Church, London, where he remained nine years, leaving to accept the pastorate of Knox Church, Ottawa.

When in 1896 Knox College wanted a professor of church history, the lot fell upon Rev. James Ballantyne. Whatever it might have been in others, it was unexpected by himself, but after due consideration he accepted. Twenty-four years have since elapsed, but he is still lecturing to Knox students on church history, church government, and a few odd subjects.

Although Prof. Ballantyne had not prior to his appointment to the staff of Knox College in 1896 specialized particularly in church history, his education had been so broad and deep that he had become a recognized authority on the subject, hence his unexpected call to the professorship.

As to his qualification for teaching the subjects he does at Knox College, no one apparently has any doubts. He is an indefatigable student, even as a student he is just as keen as he ever was. That naturally keeps his mind fresh and up to date. As a lecturer he never approaches the style of oratory. What he has to say, having been well thought out, is lucid, concise, logical, solid meat and such as the average student can readily grasp and digest. But while his lectures do not savor of oratory they are made interesting by both the wealth of information they contain and the spice of dry humor with which they are punctuated. As one, now a minister, but once a student in his, recently remarked: "Prof. Ballantyne seems to cover completely the whole field of history during the course of his lectures."

That Prof. Ballantyne is eminently fitted to perform the duties of moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada there can be no doubt. There is nothing of the theoretic pedagogue about him. He is a plain, practical man, fortified with sound judgment, happy in tactfulness, and as a presiding officer always cool and collected.

The proof of Prof. Ballantyne's soundness of judgement and tactfulness is to be found in the fact that the Toronto Presbytery from time to time appoints him as a commissioner to bring about peace in churches in which disturbing factors exist. One of his most recent tasks in this particular was in a Toronto church in which there was an open rupture between pastor and officials which threatened to bring about a serious split in the congregation. But the professor accomplished that which many thought to be the impossible. He brought about peace and harmony, with the result that this particular church, instead of being handicapped by a split in the congregation, is to-day more united and prosperous that at any time in its history, while Prof. Ballantyne carries a watch and chain of solid gold which the congregation presented to him as a token of their appreciation.

Prof. Ballantyne is a doctor of divinity, having had the degree conferred upon him by both the Manitoba and Queen's Universities.

Must Vote In Montreal.

Compulsory voting is the latest project introduced by the Montreal City Council in connection with the approaching revision of the city charter. This was introduced with a resolution at the council meeting to the effect that the charter commission be asked to insert in the new charter a clause enacting compulsory voting, with a penalty for any citizen who wilfully refrains from marking his ballot.

Woman Journalist Coming.

The only lady representative to attend the Imperial Press Conference in Canada, will be Miss Mary Frances Billington, of the London Telegraph who officially represents the Society of Women Journalists, of which Viscountess Northcliffe is now president. Miss Billington was herself president of the society from 1912 to 1919, and did valuable work in helping to obtain permission for a few women writers to visit munition factories where women were employed, and later to visit the base and lines of communication in France in connection with the work of women. Miss Billington has been twice to India, but this will be her first visit to Canada.

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WHAT GERMANY OWES US.

Canada Has Filed Big Bill of War Costs.

Canada's claim against Germany for reparation for losses sustained by the country and by individual citizens during the war has been forwarded to England for presentation at a conference of representatives of all parts of the British Empire, soon to be held in London, and, subsequently, at an Inter-Allied Conference at Spa. The bill rendered by the Dominion is for a total of $1,871,000,000. The total is made up of the following items:

Cost of war and demobilization	$1,715,000,000
Separation allowances	85,500,000
Halifax losses	20,000,000
Army of occupation	8,000,000
Illegal warfare	21,500,000

The separation allowances alluded to are those paid to families and dependents of persons who served in the military and naval forces during the war. By Halifax losses is evidently meant the damages occasioned in that city by the explosion of the munitions ship Mont Blanc in 1917. The sum entered under the head of Army of occupation is the cost of maintaining Canadian troops on the Rhine frontier for a period after the signing of the armistice on November 11, 1918. The last item is a claim for compensation for damages sustained by Canadians as a result of the action by Germany in declaring a policy of warfare. Included in this item, for instance, would likely be a sum to cover losses of Canadian merchant ships and cargoes sunk by German U-boats during the period of unrestricted submarine warfare.

It is intimated that Canada and other British dominions will share the indemnity received by the British Empire in the proportion which their contributions in men and money in the war by aggression by land, by sea and from the air, and in general, all damage as defined by an annex to the reparation clauses. The annex in question specifies damage to civilians and their dependents by acts of war, by cruelty, violence and maltreatment; and by others forced to labor without just remuneration; damage caused by maltreatment of prisoners of war; damages caused to peoples of the Allied and associated powers as represented by pensions and compensation payable to members of naval and military forces and their dependents; cost of assistance by Allied Government to prisoners of war and their families and dependents; allowances made by Allied powers to families and dependents of persons in their military or naval forces during the war; damage in respect of property of Allied states or their nationals, with the exception of naval and military works or materials, seized, injured or destroyed by Germany; damage in the form of levies, fines, and similar exactions imposed by Germany and her allies upon civil the population.

Canada will be represented at the forthcoming conferences by Sir George Perley, High Commissioner in London.

Wasted Energy.

Dr. Borem took Miss Gushing in to dinner.

"So you write poems, doctor?" she said.

"A little—a little; just to kill time," he replied.

"Why?" asked the lady. "Have you no patients?"

CANADA'S WAR CLAIMS

BILL SENT TO GERMANY SUBJECTED TO ANALYSIS.

Expert on These Matters Points Out That Germany Cannot Possibly Pay for All the Losses Caused by Their Attack on Other Nations—He Fears That We Are Adding to the Embarrassments of British Statesmen.

FRANK H. SIMONDS, the famous American expert on European matters has been examining Canada's war bill, and has the following comments to make:

"Our neighbor on the north asks from Germany something a little less than $2,000,000,000 as reparation and indemnity for the costs of the war to the Dominion. The exact figure is $1,871,000,000. Now, this figure supplies an interesting basis of calculation. In the first place, Keynes estimates the total reparations which the British Empire might claim as a little less than $3,000,000,000 as against $4,000,000,000 by the French. But, in addition, he prescribes a method of payment, stretched over a long period of time without interest, which gave to the British share a present value for approximately $1,400,000,000. We have then, from Canada, a bill which amounts to materially more than the whole sum allotted to the British Empire by Keynes.

"Under the Keynes proposal, then, if Canada is paid her price not only will the United Kingdom receive nothing, but Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, all the British colonies and dominions will be equally unremunerated for financial sacrifices which, in the case of Australia alone, must equal those of Canada.

"Further, at Hythe there was adopted a tentative financial program which fixed at $30,000,000,000 approximately the total reparations payment of Germany. But again, this was to be stretched over a long period of time and interest was eliminated. Thus, the present value of the reparations would be $15,000,000,000 and the total British share but $3,500,000,000, since the British Empire, under agreement with the Allies, will obtain only a quarter of the total reparations payment. But accepting Canada's claim and placing that of Australia and New Zealand at an equal amount, the total of the payment to the British Empire is absorbed and there is nothing left for the United Kingdom, much less for India or Canada.

"Now, looking at the thing a little differently, if Canada's bill is $1,871,000,000 what possible justice can there be in putting the claim of France at $2,062,500,000, as does Keynes (that is, substantially that of Canada, on at $4,825,000,000, as did the American commissioners at Paris, when this sum no more than equals the claims of Canada and Australia alone? Common sense must suggest that either Canada or Australia suffered any losses due to German devastations, and Keynes places the French claim for these alone at $4,000,000,000, and Keynes is notoriously low in such estimates.

"Again, Canada asks more than Keynes would allot to Belgium as reparation for destruction due to wanton violence and restitution to the Belgian people for losses during the four years of occupation. Canada would, too, fare far better than Italy, despite the fact that most of the Province of Venetia was overrun by German and Austrian troops following the defeat of Caporetto, which was the direct consequence of the despatch of German armies to the Alps and is therefore chargeable to the Germans.

"A swell upon this Canadian item because it sheds a great deal of light upon the whole question of indemnities as well as of reparations. In point of fact, Keynes and his school insist that none of the Allies is entitled to any indemnities; that under the terms of the armistice Germany could only be asked to make good for destruction and seizure and not at all for the costs of the war. Others argued that Germany might perhaps be justly asked with the costs of the war, but whatever her moral responsibility, it was a physical impossibility to contribute more than $5,000,000,000, and that, as is obvious, this sum would no more than pay for the restoration of the regions devastated by German acts and of the ships sunk by the German submarines.

"Finally, we have the Hythe proposal. Under the Hythe scheme the claims of the British Empire will no more than discharge the claims of the two largest dominions—Canada and Australia—without any claims or provisions for the actual destruction of British property and shipping, belonging to the United Kingdom, which Keynes estimates at $2,850,000,000.

Hitherto it has been customary to charge the French with the chief responsibility for the confusion and disorganization of reparations claims. But if Canada is warranted in asking nearly $2,000,000,000, and the French can justify a claim a sum at least as great as the total demanded of Germany by the Hythe proposal, and Belgium reparation at least equal to that represented by the whole sum allotted to the British Empire.

"All of which leads directly to absurdity, or, what means a total reparation demand of upward of $100,000,000,000 stretched over at least a century. Nevertheless the fact, still still be appreciated that the filing of the Canadian claim adds one new and grave embarrassment to all which afflict the British statesmen, who are seeking to reduce the sum total of German payments in the interests of world stability. It merely counts as another item in disputes with their overseas Dominions in which they will occupy the situation they now hold witwh respect to the French."

Woman as City Clerk.

Miss Martha Dickinson, who for the past eighteen years has been employed in the office of the City Clerk in Windsor, and who for a large part of that time has discharged acceptably the duties of City Clerk Lufted, was recently by a practically unanimous vote of the council, appointed to succeed Mr. Lusted upon his retirement this year. The position carries with it a salary of $2,400 a year. It is believed Miss Dickinson will be the first woman in Canada ever named to a similar position. Ald. Wood alone voted against the appointment. Besides Miss Dickinson, there were six other applicants for the position.

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THREE IN ONE.

C. R. Mitchell Is Provincial Treasurer of Alberta.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer of Alberta, is trying out the three-in-one principle as applied to Governmental portfolios. He has been given the work formerly done by the late Hon. A. G. MacKay, which he has taken over in addition to his own duties as Finance Minister of the Province. Mr. MacKay was Minister of Municipal Affairs and Health, a double portfolio with two separate office organizations and a Deputy Minister for each. The three merged Departments will now be carried on by Mr. Mitchell.

But even that is not enough to absorb all of Mr. Mitchell's interest in life. He runs a big farm down in his electoral district, near Medicine Hat, and last year he cleared more net profit from it than he got in salary as a Cabinet Minister. The United Farmers of Alberta will not accept him as a member, because he is not a resident farmer; he stays in Edmonton, at his Government post, and runs his farm at long-distance, with a hired man in charge of it. Nevertheless, he says, that a balance to the good last year, when farming conditions in southern Alberta were not up to their usual mark, is comforting evidence to himself that he is making a success of it, even if he doesn't qualify for the U.F.A.

Mr. Mitchell's appointment to the two extra Departments is understood to be of a temporary character, pending a settlement of the question whether or not Alberta is to be given control of its natural resources. When the lands, mines, and forests are turned over to the province, as urgently and often asked for, a considerable shifting about of the Governmental portfolios will be necessary, and an additional Minister will then be taken in. In the meantime it is Premier Stewart's intention that the Alberta Cabinet shall remain at seven members.

The Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Municipal Affairs and Health has already had a varied experience in Governmental work. At different times he has been Attorney-General, Minister of Education, Minister of Public Works, and Minister of Finance, and now he combines with the latter office, in which he has been especially successful, two other Departments, both of which are among the busiest on the list. Mr. Mitchell has before now been spoken of as the "handy man" of the Alberta Government, and the name fits him now better than ever.

"Kava" Is Samoan Beverage.

The national beverage of the Samoan islanders is "kava," obtained from the dried fruit of a plant known to the botanists as Piper methysticum, says the Kansas City Star. The classic method of its preparation was by chewing. Water was added, and, after straining, the stuff was ready to drink. Missionaries convinced the natives that this method did not accord with the best social customs, and so nowadays they grind the kava root in a stone mortar with a stone pestle. To any unaccustomed person, kava tastes something like soapsuds, though some say it has a flavor of varnish. Many Americans, however, having acquired a liking for it, drink it by the gallon. But the native way of preparing it is too slow for them and they prefer to use a meat grinder.

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USELESS MALE BIRDS

DETRIMENTAL TO QUALITY OF EGGS IN CERTAIN SEASONS.

Male Is Not Essential in Egg Production and After Supply of Fertile Eggs Has Been Secured For the Hatching Season, They Do More Harm Than Good as Heat Often Produces Partially Incubated Eggs.

The presence of male birds in the flock during the summer months has a decidedly detrimental effect upon the quality of eggs, and poultry producers lose many thousands of dollars annually through the presence of partially incubated and bad eggs in the produce they market. Reports are now being received from all parts of the country of the number of partially incubated eggs appearing in current receipts. Producers do not realize that it is unnecessary for a fertile egg to be placed under a broody hen to cause the germ to grow; a temperature of seventy degrees is sufficient to start incubation. If the hen is confined and the development of the chick will continue, but if it ceases or is intermittent, putrefaction at once sets in and the egg becomes bad. Such eggs have no place or value in shipments, and should they get to the consumer the consumptive demand immediately falls off.

The male bird is not essential in egg production, his usefulness is over when the supply of fertile eggs for the season has been secured. Hens will lay just as many eggs when the male bird has been removed and the eggs will be more suitable for consumption, packing or storing. Further, there is a distinct financial gain to the producer who markets infertile eggs, because the best trade in many cities offers a premium of from one to five cents a dozen for infertile eggs.

Then there is the question of feed. It costs money to feed poultry, and with feed at its present value the consumption of feed by males kept for no particular purpose is a serious economic waste. The reason for this is that the best prices for live and dressed birds prevail in the spring and early summer. During the summer the price declines, and by the early fall when many producers decide to market their male birds, a lower price than prevailed in the spring has to be accepted; the producer thus losing the advance per pound the market has declined, plus the value of the feed consumed by the birds during the summer months. This financial loss takes on a more serious aspect when it is coupled with the amount charged back by the wholesaler for the bad and partially incubated eggs that have been marketed.

Farmers and others selling eggs for market should, therefore, need no urging on to dispose, destruction, at least remove the male birds from the flock after the breeding season.

Tobacco Pests.

Careful study of tobacco insect pests and methods of eradication has been made by Mr. H. A. Fremlin, tobacco inspector. Some knowledge of the life history of insects he meets necessary to properly cope with them. Frequently they can be best attacked when in that stage of their development in which they do no damage to growing crops. One of the simplest and easiest methods of attacking these insects is through the plowing of the tobacco field, which destroys all vegetation on which the insects may feed, and also exposes those hiding in their winter quarters to alternate freezing and thawing.

During the crop growing season the most certain and practical method of control is through destruction of the insects by poisoning. There are three ways of using poisons against cutworms—1, spraying the tobacco plants; 2, spraying crop crops, and 3, using poisoned bait.

Poisoned bait is most generally used. In using this method it is advisable to put the bait as close as possible of weeds two or three days preceding transplanting to enable the cutworms and render them harmless. A couple of days previous to transplanting spray a small patch of clover with Paris green at the rate of one ounce to six gallons of water. Cut the clover in small pieces and scatter in small handfuls about the field, preferably in a cloudy day or in the evening when cutworms are out for feed, and the clover will not dry out too rapidly. If these poison baits are not strong enough set eight feet apart the worms will have no trouble in finding them. This treatment should be repeated once or twice.

Instead of poisoned clover bait poisoned bran mash may be used. This is made by mixing one pound of dry Paris green with 40 pounds of bran. To this add a little sweetened water or cheap syrup, stirring it thoroughly until moistened uniformly. This is scattered about the field in the same way as the clover bait, and seems to be more attractive to the worms even than clover. All poultry should be confined from the area for some time, or at least until the rain has washed the poison away.

CHRONIC INDIGESTION

A Much Too Common Trouble With Farm Horses.

Usually Due to Faulty Condition of the Teeth — Symptoms Described —Prescriptions and General Advice as to Treatment—Cultivation of the Hoof Crops.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

CHRONIC indigestion, or indigestion without engorgement, is caused by improper food; imperfectly masticated food due to the process of dentition or irregularities of the teeth, voracious feeding, irregularity in feeding, debility, or partial inactivity of the digestive glands.

Symptoms.—A capricious appetite, often a tendency to eat filth, usually increased thirst, the animal becomes hide-bound and has a dry scurfy skin, irregularity of the bowels, general unthriftiness, dullness and more or less well marked inability, to perform work. When caused by imperfectly masticated food, one can usually be told by the appearance of the feces. Colicky pains are sometimes present an hour or so after feeding. The animal has a general unthrifty appearance and lacks vigor.

Treatment.—As a large percentage of cases is due to irregularity of molar teeth, the mouth should always be carefully examined. If the teeth require attention the owner or man has neither the necessary instruments nor the skill to correct the fault he should take the horse to a veterinarian. In horses about three years old the trouble is very often due to unshed molar crowns, Nos. 1 and 2 in each row. In a horse about four years old No. 2 in each row. These crowns can be easily removed by the use of a pair of small tooth forceps or a pair of pincers. In older horses the trouble is very often due to sharp points or projections of tooth substance on the outer edge of the upper molars or the inner edge of the lower molars; to a long tooth that requires shearing, or other month trouble that can be corrected only by an expert with the necessary instruments. When the fault is not in the mouth, and the patient be not too weak, a purgative of 6 to 8 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger should be given.

In all cases where a purgation is to be given, and prompt action is not necessary, it is wise to prepare the patient by feeding bran only for 18 to 24 hours. In all cases after the administration of a purgative, the animal should be watered and fed sparingly only to eat until purgation commences, which is usually 18 to 24 hours, and sometimes not so soon. As it fails to act in about 48 hours, a second dose, a little smaller than the first should be given.

After the bowels have regained their normal condition, mix equal quantities of powdered sulphate of iron, gentian, ginger, nux vomica and bicarbonate of soda, and give a tablespoonful three times daily. Give food of good quality in small quantities, and as digestion improves gradually increase the quantity, until the desired amount can be fed.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

DUCKS FOR MARKET.

Can Be Prepared for Sale In Eight Weeks.

Young ducks forced for rapid growth and marketed at from eight to twelve weeks of age are called green ducks. They weigh from five to six pounds, and are the principal source of income on commercial duck farms. The owner of a small flock of ducks will also find it profitable to crowd the growth of at least part of the ducklings that he raises and market them at two months of age.

Ducklings do not need feed until they are from 24 to 36 hours old, after which they may be fed five times daily on a mixture of equal parts, by measure, of rolled oats and bread crumbs, with three per cent. of sharp sand mixed in the feed. About the third day the feed is changed to equal parts bread, rolled oats, bran and corn meal; then after the seventh day to equal parts of bran, one part each of low-grade wheat flour and of corn meal, 10 per cent. of green feed and five per vent. of beef scrap, with about three per cent. of sand or grit in all of the rations.

Feed four times daily after the seventh day until the ducklings are two or three weeks old, when they need to be fed only three times daily. After the ducklings are a week old the grit or sand may be fed either in the mash or in a hopper, but the common practice is to feed grit in all duck rations. Beef scrap is not usually fed until the ducks are a week old, when about five per cent. is added to the ration, which amount is gradually increased to fifteen per cent. by the end of the third week. From this time on gradually increases the proportion of corn meal and decreases the bran until the ration becomes that of the mature duck as below for those ducklings which are to be marketed.

For two weeks before killing the ducklings to be marketed should be fattened on a ration made of three parts, by weight, of corn meal, two parts of low-grade wheat flour, one part of bran, about 10 per cent. of beef scrap, with three per cent. grit and ten per cent. green feed. Feed this mash five times daily, or use a mash of three parts corn meal, one part low-grade wheat flour, one part bran, five per cent. beef scrap, and three per cent. oyster shell with the green feed and grit added. The green feed is at times left out of the ration during the finishing period of fattening as it tends to color the meat and may produce a slightly flabby rather than a firm flesh; however, it is easier to keep the ducklings in good feeding condition on a mash containing green feed. Boiled fish may replace the beef scrap, but should only be fed up to within two weeks before they are killed, as it may give a fishy taste to their flesh.

Two or three per cent. of oyster shell is recommended in most fattening rations, but bone ash, ground or cracked bone or bone meal would appear to be better mineral feed to add to these rations. If milk is available at profitable feeding prices, the rations recommended for crate-fattened chickens would give good results in fattening ducklings, producing a well-breached, milk-fed green duck.

What Prominent Ontario Women Say

Tillsonburg, Ont.—"I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription very beneficial during expectancy. I felt quite poorly was nauseated and sick; could not eat anything and I was extremely nervous and weak. I took Favorite Prescription and it soon stopped the nausea, my appetite returned, also my strength and I soon feeling fine and strong. My baby was strong and healthy and has always been so. I consider 'Favorite Prescription' a great help to the expectant mother and am glad to recommend it."—MRS. AMOS MILLS, Box 238.

A HAMILTON WITNESS

Hamilton, Ont.—"A few months ago I was stricken down and was confined to bed about ten days. My strength all left me. It was my first illness since a child. I lost five pounds and felt awfully weak afterward. I could hardly do my work. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in tablet form. I tried a couple of bottles and before I knew it, I was well and strong and had gained 9½ pounds. I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to build one up."—MRS. E. MARTIN, 397 Dundurn St.

After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged down by weaknesses of her sex—with eyes sunken, black circles and pale cheeks—such a woman is quickly restored to health by the Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce. Changed, too, in looks, for after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the skin becomes clear, the eyes brighter, the cheeks plump. It is purely vegetable, contains no alcohol.

GROOMING YOUR HORSE

Why and How to Give the Animal a Rub Down.

It Keeps the Skin and Coat Clean and Improves the Appearance—Bacillary White Diarrhoea of Chicks.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

HORSES are groomed for the purpose of keeping the skin and coat clean, and incidentally improving the general appearance. The skin consists of two parts, viz., the dermis or corium which forms the deep layer, which is plentifully supplied with both blood vessels and nerves, and the epidermis or cuticle which is external and has neither blood nor nerve supply; hence is nonvascular and insensitive and serves as a protective covering for the dermis. It consists of a layer of agglutinated cells which are formed on the surface of the dermis.

In the tissue immediately underneath the dermis are large numbers of sudoriferous or sweat glands, each of which is surrounded by a quantity of fat. These glands are round bodies, each of which consists of one or more small tubes coiled into a ball; the free end of the tube opens on the surface by a funnel-shaped orifice.

The skin of the horse is characterized by its great sensitiveness, which is still further promoted by good grooming. New animals, if any, perspire as freely as the horse.

As stated, the cells of the epidermis are formed by the dermis. This formation of cells is continuous, as is also the exfoliation of the cells of the external surface of the epidemis. The hair prevents the free escape of these scales, hence there is a tendency to accumulation; the coat also gathers dust, etc., from the surroundings, and if the animal is not groomed the coat soon becomes filled with this accumulation, which becomes damp when the animal perspires; it is claimed that this has a tendency to occlude the openings of the sweat glands, hence interfere with free perspiration. Whether or not there is much force to this contention, it is an undisputed fact that the horse that is regularly and well groomed looks better, feels better and gives more satisfactory service than his mate under the same conditions less the grooming. The object of grooming is to remove the scales, dust, dried perspiration and other foreign substances from the coat. In order to do this a curry comb of some nature must be used, that when being worked by the hand, both with and against the grain of the hair, will agitate the hair to its exit from the skin, thereby loosening all foreign substances. The comb should not have teeth sufficiently sharp to scarify or irritate the skin. Then a stiff brush should be used to remove all foreign matter that has not escaped during the use of the comb. When the coat is quite short the use of the comb is not necessary, the stiff brush being sufficient. A finer brush, the bearing surface of which consists of bristles should now be used to remove anything that still remains, after which the whole surface of the body should be well rubbed with a clean linen cloth. The tail and mane should be well brushed with the stiff brush and then combed with combs designed for the purpose.

It is well, under ordinary conditions, to groom a horse well twice daily. If a horse has perspired freely it is good practice to rub him well with clothes before he cools off, or if this be neglected he should be groomed to remove the dried perspiration and other accumulations before he is fed for the night, as under such conditions he doubtless rests better.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

Flies torment cattle badly. The use of a good fly repellant means extra trouble, but it also means extra gains or extra milk.

Horses appreciate a drink during a long half day on the binder. Horses lose in condition rapidly when worried with bees or flies.

Young calves will make best gains when housed during the day, and on fresh pasture at night.

Unless carefully fed, freshly threshed grain may bring on digestive troubles with stock, particularly horses.

A look at the best in live stock at one of the larger fairs will tend to keep in your mind the approved types.

FARM WATER SUPPLY

Attend to This as a Safeguard to Health.

Polluted Water Causes Much Typhoid —Get Your Drinking Water Tested—Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WATER pollution is responsible for many outbreaks of typhoid fever. This is due to the fact that the typhoid bacillus is frequently present in sewage or surface seepage with which the water supply is so easily contaminated if proper care is not taken to prevent such contamination.

Typhoid bacilli get into sewage from two sources, viz., typhoid patients or convalescents and typhoid carriers. The excreta, both solid and liquid, from such individuals is liable to contain millions of the typhoid bacilli, consequently anything that gets contaminated therewith, particularly food materials or water, is liable to spread the disease.

In connection with the water supply of towns and cities steps are usually taken by the authorities to see that seepage contamination does not occur or to see that the water is purified should contamination take place, as it occasionally does, even when great care is taken to prevent it. Frequent bacteriological analyses, made of such water supplies and these readily show the presence of sewage bacteria, should contamination occur. The water may look bright and clear and still have many sewage bacteria, including the typhoid bacilli, present in it. If these are found the water is purified, usually by chlorination.

In connection with the private water supply on the farm and in small rural communities where dependence is largely placed on wells and springs as sources of water used for household purposes, it is essential that adequate measures be taken to prevent contamination of these sources of supply.

Again and again outbreaks of typhoid fever have occurred on farms where the well or spring from which the household water is obtained has become contaminated. In such cases the trouble does not usually remain confined to the farm, as the contaminated water, when used for washing dairy utensils, milk pails and cans, and for cooling the milk is liable to contaminate the milk. Then when the typhoid bacilli get into the milk from the contaminated pails, cans, farmers' hands, etc., they multiply rapidly and the consumers of such milk are liable to develop typhoid. Many outbreaks of typhoid fever in towns and cities have been traced to the contaminated well water on the farm from which milk has been sent for use in such towns and cities. Hence the necessity for the greatest care being taken to prevent contamination of the sources of water supply on the farm. Should contamination occur it means danger not only for the farmer and his household but for the entire community that uses the products, especially the milk, from the farm.

Every care should be taken to prevent surface drainage or seepage getting into the well or spring. Unless such drainage or seepage may contain the typhoid bacilli that have been given off by typhoid convalescents or carriers.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

This system consists ordinarily of a two-chamber concrete, waterproof tank equipped with an inlet, overflow and vent pipe, and an automatic siphon for emptying the tank of the liquid sewage from time to time, and a system of tile, called the "absorption bed," consisting of several parallel rows, 3 or 4 inch land tile laid with open joints, almost level, and shallow, and branching off from a main line of sewer pipe which connects it to the tank. For the ordinary sized home each tank should be about 3 feet square and 3 feet deep, and 150 feet of tile in the tile bed will be required for the absorption bed. The vitrified sewer tile is best for the main and the number of them will depend upon the distance of the absorption bed from the tank.

The sewage enters one chamber by a 4-inch inlet pipe, where it is decomposed to a large extent by a certain kind of bacteria, thence in a semi-liquid condition it passes over into the other chamber through a 4-inch overflow pipe. Here it remains until a depth of about 18 inches is reached, when the siphon automatically comes in operation and discharges it in a couple of minutes into the main sewer pipe, from which it passes into the rows of tile. Through the open joints in the tile it escapes into the top layer of soil where another kind of bacteria completes the work of destruction began by the ones in the tank. The bacteria in the tank thrive and work best in the dark and away from the air, while those in the soil require plenty of air, hence the tanks must be kept tightly closed except for a small vent for escape of decomposition gases, and the land tile laid near the surface. The intermittent flushing of the tank by the siphon favors the bacterial action in the soil by increasing aeration, the soil being forced out of the soil on discharge of siphon and afterwards coming back into it pure and fresh.

If this system be properly installed it will dispose of sewage in a very satisfactory manner and without endangering the water supply. Complete plans in blue-print form for installing it may be secured for the writing from the Department of Health, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Ingredients of Calf Meal.

A calf meal, in order to give success, should be made up of ingredients that are easily digested and that are not too expensive. A few of the most commonly used materials are fine ocrameal, flour middlings, wheat flour (poor grade), ground rice, oat flakes, barley malt, cocoanut meal, linseed meal, flaxseed meal, cottonseed meal, blood flour, blood meal and dried skimmilk or skimmilk powder. Skimmilk powder is not absolutely essential and is rather expensive, but many of the calf meals that have given the best results have contained considerable amounts of it.

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

SUIT OF BLUE TRICOT SERGE

© Western Newspaper Union

Blue tricot serge is the material used in this offering for spring. It has the popular Eton effect, with wide black braiding finish. A striking Spanish girdle of many colored silks is the finishing touch.

SPRING TIME TO THIN DOWN

Plump Figures Not Suitable for Seasonable Costumes and Captivating Eton Suits.

Ruffles and flounces do not look well on plump figures; the new spring costumes—and especially the captivating Eton suits—demand slenderness of line. So a good many women are frantically trying to achieve slenderness in order to wear the frills and the Etons of the new season. Spring is the time of times to reduce. The green vegetables are obtainable and are quite within reason, and yet not fattening are growing less expensive every day. The heating foods such as meat, fats and sweets are not as necessary as they are in cold weather. The walking is better, also, and one may get out more for long tramps—and nothing is better for the figure than a good long walk every day. Not only does the brisk exercise make muscles more supple and lines trim, but brisk walking induces deep breathing and plenty of oxygen taken into the lungs burns up fat.

The one sure way to lose weight is to cut out fat-producing foods from the diet. The menus you must give up all sweets, butter, rich gravies, the crispy part of roast meats and chicken, salad dressings that are made with oil, and especially beverages that are filled with whipped cream. Potatoes must be avoided as the plague. Lean meats may be eaten and most of the vegetables, crusty bread and toast without butter, salads, entrees not made with milk and—if you must have a taste of sweet, light jellies ungarnished with whipped cream. If you feel hungry between meals take a glass of water. If you feel actually faint and "gone," nibble at a wheat biscuit or take a beaten egg in a glass of milk. While you are on the strict diet the egg and milk will give you strength without adding fat to your silhouette.

WILD FLOWERS ARE FEATURED

American Blossoms of All Kinds Strongly in Evidence at Recent Big City Style Show.

There is this to be said about the new fashion for the season, that one cannot tell whether the weather thereof is coming or going, says a fashion writer. This goes for the shape or lack of shape, just as you please, and for the materials, one is in doubt. They are coming and coming strong.

"The wild flowers of America," yards and yards of them reproduced on supple silk, were featured at the Fashion Art Exhibit in annual convention recently held in Chicago. Dandelions, pansies, iris, daisies, figured in great profusion. It is said that the United States is now manufacturing more silk than all other countries of the world combined, having wrested supremacy from Japan.

More than a thousand designers, dressmakers and artists attended the convention. They agree that style this season will unusually gay, the customary reaction from the restrictions due to the war.

New Sport Clothes.

Many of the new sport suits consist of separate skirts of white flannel with velveteen coats. The fashion demands dark rich colors for the coat, such as burnt orange, dark green, dark blue. The coat is trimmed with black patent leather or leathers of bright colors. Smart suede coats are worn for motoring.

NO REGARD FOR COST OF GOWNS

Laces of the Finest and Rarest Quality Used in Paris-Designed Garments.

TAFFETAS MUST BE RICHEST

Fabric of Vari-Colored Chain or Filling Type Most Expensive; Color Tone Shown With Woven Stripes.

There is every evidence in the present season's models that the Paris designer is in no way influenced by the temperature of the season for which he designs, says a prominent fashion correspondent.

Paris has just passed through a coalless winter, with short sleeves and no collars. Now a hot summer threatens, with long sleeves and muffling collars. Is it genius or contrarity that has brought about this utter disregard of seasonable effects?

In fact, there are many other questions about present-day dress which one might think of asking, among which is, "Why should multiple carat diamonds be the fashion when half the world is poor?" And why, at a time when there is not sufficient material to cover the bodies of the peoples of the earth, should the mills be engaged on costly fabrics of the slowest possible construction?" A close and minute analysis might explain the seeming contradiction, but there is no time for this if we are to talk of the new models.

Taffeta and Lace Combined.

Among the clothes for spring and summer are many suits and dresses developed in taffeta. Taffeta and lace, as well as taffeta and tulle, are frequently combined to produce the more dressy effects.

Laces of the finest and rarest quality are used—another extravagance of this season. These are all of a fine tulle variety, hand run or hand embroidered, and are mostly in black, cream or white color, the two latter shades being used on black taffeta models, while the black lace appears in conjunction with high colors and white. Black on black is never seen, nor is white on white. The principal novelty is taffeta cire, and while the most exclusive designers are using this in their original creations, many copies are of the ordinary taffeta.

In the plain taffetas, tete de negre and navy blue are the favorite colors, while woven novelties are in changeable and shot effects. One that is unusual has a chain or warp in multi-colors with an occasional thread of black. This is woven with a solid color filling thread, thereby giving almost the effect of a dark "hit-or-miss" rag carpet, but with the pattern infinitely fine; in fact almost invisible.

Costliest of the Taffeta Family.

This vari-colored chain or filling is so elusive that the fabric must be studied before one can really know how the color tone is achieved. Of course, this silk is the most costly of all taffetas and calls for unusual finesse and the difficulty of setting up the chain in a thousand colors and then blotting it out with a black or brown filling. Nor are these marvelous taffetas confined to all-over patterns, for they are also shown with woven stripes. The plain and the striped patterns are much combined in the new spring models.

Other novelties are black taffeta dresses posed with English embroidery patterns with steel threads and cut steel beads. The embroidery is very deep on the skirt, like the patterns of old-fashioned muslin skirtings, and the designs are almost identical. The same embroidery appears on the bell sleeves, which are a little longer than elbow length.

A beautiful dress treated in this way has the skirt mounted to a low waistline bodice cut in a rounding line at the front and slightly pointed over the hips, all the fullness being massed at the sides in thick gathers. This skirt is suspended over a foundation of silver cloth which has a black tulle hem showing between the scallops of the embroidered edge. The bodice, which is of the taffeta, opens low in a point at the front, showing the silver foundation. There is a ruff of tulle across the back of the neck and

USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye right! Don't risk your material. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich color into old garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—the kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has "Diamond Dyes" Color Card"—16 rich colors.

shirred pieces of the tulle fall from the elbows of the sleeves like short scarf ends.

To picture this dress one need only back back to old-fashioned dresses

The most vivid colors appear in street clothes as well as those for indoor wear. The dress at left has shown green and blue striped taffeta combined with plain navy blue, the latter being used for the plaited underskirt and slightly fitted bodice.

made of white muslin and trimmed with footing and to replace these cotton effects with black silk, adding steel beads and steel threads.

The most vivid colors are being used in street clothes as well as in those for indoor wear. One is developed from navy blue taffeta used in connection with green and black striped taffeta. The striped silk forms a tunic which is hung over a very finely plaited blue underskirt.

The color combinations in cotton frocks are even more striking than those in the silks. It is interesting to study some of these because cotton dresses will play a very important part in the fashionable summer wardrobe. Their use will not be confined to the country; we will wear them in town as well; in fact, almost any place where a simple silk or cloth frock has been worn in other years.

Bold Patterns and High Colorings.

Some of the latest cotton fabrics show a combination of the eponge and voile weaves. These are in bold patterns as well as in high colorings. One well-known house is showing a charming dress developed in copper color, beige and black, printed and woven in a conventional design.

Another instance in which startling colors are used in a cotton frock appears in a model of cotton eponge in navy blue combined with white blue voile in black and white plaided design with roses embroidered in high colors. The fact that this model has proved itself a popular one goes to show that no color combination is too startling to find favor these days.

The care which a great designer—Cheruit—gives to children's clothes shows us how important little folks' fashions are becoming. She makes one charming dress with a skirt of corn handkerchief linen, over which falls a straight, short bodice of robin's egg blue. There is a watch pocket containing a miniature toy watch and doll, both made of blue taffeta. The watch has a porcelain face but no works. The neck of the dress is round and the arms are bare to half way above the elbow.

This model proves that no color combination is too startling to find favor in these days. It is of navy blue cotton eponge combined with French blue voile in black and white plaided design, with roses embroidered in bright colors.

USE OF COLOR IN THE HOME

Tints Attractive in Clothes Are Not to Be Spurned for Interior Decoration.

The average woman fails to realize how color alters the appearance of her home. Indeed, she is almost afraid to use it except in a few set schemes of the crudest sort. Though in her dress, in her embroidery, in the hat she is trimming, she may use it freely and often with originality, yet in her house decoration she is too timid to attempt any but the most commonplace arrangements.

The high cost of labor and the discomfort of the necessary domestic upheavals may be partly accountable, but perhaps now that we have learned how to use a brush and is not afraid of a paint brush she will not be discouraged from experimenting.

Spring Blouse Whims.

Some of the new townblouses which are being shown for spring have no regulation peplum, but blouse so emphatically over the belt that the same purpose is served.

More Pulpwood.

Approximately one-third of the country's entire consumption of pulpwood products, or some 2,000,000 cords of wood a year, could be supplied by the spruce and hemlock forests of Alaska, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is estimated that there are fully 77,000,000,000 board feet of standing timber in the national forests, which have a coast line of 12,000 miles.

BIG CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER SHOES

60 pair Women's White Pumps and Oxfords, reg. $3.00 Sale Price 1.95

30 pair Women's White Canvas Boots, reg. $4.00..... *Sale Price..... 2.95

30 Pair Child's White Pumps. Sale Price..... 1.00

30 pair Misses' White, sizes 11 to 2: Sale price 1.45

80 pair Women's Patent and Kid Pumps. Sale Price 2.95

WEISS BROS,
Two Stores
NAPANEE, & TRENTON

THE WEDDING GIFT!

You will be called upon to purchase a wedding gift. You will be anxious to have your selection show good taste, and have quality to stand the test for years of wear.

These points we always study in purchasing our stock. During this month we have placed in stock fine selections of

Cut Glass, Silverware, and China

suitable articles for the numerous weddings.

Call and see our stock. You will have no trouble to make a selection.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 30 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.
Wedding Rings.
Licenses.
Engagement Rings.

Household Furniture FOR SALE

—OF—

September 4th

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

Mr. J. A. Wilkins will offer for sale by

Public Auction

all of his household furniture. The place of sale will be in the yard just behind Boyes' grocery, near the Market Square.

TERMS CASH

SID CLARK, Auctioneer.

Sensational Shoe Bargains

56 Pair of Ladies' White Canvas high cut, lace boots, high or low heel, all sizes. Regular $3.50, 4.00 and 5.00

Sale Price 2.45

108 Pair of Ladies' High Grade Pumps and Oxfords, brown, black or grey. Regular up to $10.00.

Sale Price 3.45

The Haines Shoe Houses

VOTERS' LIST, 1920

Municipality of the Township of Richmond
County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Selby August 12th, 1920, and remains there for inspection, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Clerk of Richmond.

Dated at Selby, this 12th day of August, 1920.

Call at ALLEN'S MUSIC STORE to see and hear the celebrated Sherlock - Manning London 88 note piano—player equipped, with copper wound bass strings.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Selby, August 2nd, 1920.

The council met in Selby.

Members all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last session were read and on motion confirmed.

Communications from several parties re Mud Creek, needing cleaning out were read and on motion referred to a committee to report.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the clerk of the Township of Richmond instruct all parties interested in swamp drain No. 1 to take the necessary steps to have their portion of swamp ditch No. 1 cleaned out acording to statute within 30 days.—Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by John Schamehorn, that Sawyer - Massey account for crusher for $1400.00 and $17.00 war tax, total $1417.00 be paid.—Carried.

Moved by John Schamehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that pay sheet No. 3, John McFarland, for $1137.74 be paid for work performed on Township roads.—Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by W. S. Provins, that pay sheet No. 3, J. E. Hudgins, $329.13 be paid for work performed on Township roads.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the following tax rates for 1920 for Township of Richmond be as follows: County purposes, 14 mills, Township 4 mills, general school 5½ mills, Township roads $1.50 per day as per schedule of 1914 and 1919, and that a by-law be drafted accordingly.—Carried.

Moved by John Schamehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that the following accounts be paid: A. C. Tummon, road supplies, 61 cents; J. I. Case Co., repairs, including express charges, $5.81; John Graham, 81 rods wire fence bonus, $20.00; W. D. Midmer, cement and supplies, $6.38; Mrs. Doney, aid for August, $5.00.—Carried.

Council adjourned to met the First Monday in September at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAS. McKITTRICK, Clerk.

COURT OR REVISION

Jnue 7th, 1920

The Court of Revision for the Township of Richmond met in the Township Hall in Selby.

The members of the Council all present.

After taking the necessary oath of office the business of the Court was proceeded with.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by John Schamehorn, that the following parties be added to the assessment roll for Township of Richmond, which were not assessed: Thomas Manion, $4200; J. A. Parks, $300; E. J. Sexsmith, $2400; Irvine Allison, $100; Alex. McCutcheon, $100; J. Y. Young, $100; Alex Hart $1800; Wesley Pringle $800; Alex and Charles Sedore, $450; Canada Co., $100; George Chambers Estate $300.

Moved by Provins, seconded by Schamehorn, that the assessment of D. R. Sexsmith, Stanley Sexsmith, and Albert Sexsmith on lots 11, 12, con. 4 be changed from $4500 to $6900, the same as in 1919.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the property owned by Ed. Wilson, composing the s part 19, 2nd con. 26½ acres, assessed for $1100, be changed to the name of Chas W. Hambly.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the assessment of Bruce Russell be raised $925.00, being assessed for $2150 for 50 acres which was the ass sement for 100 acres.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the property owned by Arthur Garrison comprising the s qr lot 16, 50 acres assessed for $400 be changed to the name of George Collins.—Carried.

Moved by John Schamehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that Frank and Thos. Hughes assessment for 1920 be $1500 and Frank Richmond's assessment be $1800.—Carried.

Moved by John Schamehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that James Barnes and J. W. Mowers assessment on lot n w qr 3 in 4th con. be lowered to same as last year.—Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by John Schamehorn that our assessor change all assessments that he has lowered, up to to equal 1919 assessment and forward the necessary notice to each party affected and return the roll to the committee.—Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by A. C. McConnell that A. C. Tummon and G. S. Sexsmith be a committe to inspect assessment roll after corrections are made with power to accept said roll if in their judgment same is correct and report at July session.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by John Schamehorn that as John McLaughlin's John A. Richmond's and W. A. Brooks' dogs are dead, the same be struck from the assessment roll.—Carried.

Court adjourned.

Don't Neglect That Roof!

Arcoteo Roofing Paint will make your old roof watertight at small cost. You get it at WILSON'S Hardware.

For breakfast what is nicer than a piece of good appetizing bacon? You can get it at H. W. KELLY'S grocery. Try the Rose Brand Supreme Bacon.

The Havanna Red Sox, the champion colored base ball team of the United States, will play ball at Napanee Fair every day. The first day the Triple Links, of Kingston; the second day, Picton; the third day, the G.T.R., of Belleville, the champions of Central Ontario.

Refrigerators.

In order to make room for other lines we are reducing the price of these lines ten per cent.

DAVY & ALLISON.

PERSONALS

Mr. Jack Simpson is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mrs. Chas. McMillan and Miss Vera Shorey are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy at Watercombe.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bussell, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Graham at Sans Souci.

Mrs. Herman and daughter, of Atlantic City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glenn.

Mr. Robert Holland has purchased a general store at Yarker from Mr. Vandervoort.

Mr. and Mrs. Higbee, Rome, N. Y., and Dr. Wilson Huff, Rome, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett at Watercombe.

Mr. Elliott Vanalstine, Chicago, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Irvine Vanalstine, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coxall, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Roblip, at Sans Souci camp.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe, and daughter, Marion, Elmira, N.Y., were in Napanee a few days this week on a motor trip.

Miss Margaret Bicknell and her mother, Mrs. A. S. Gilbert, of Rochester, who have been visiting at the Thousand Island Park, are this week visiting Mrs. J. T. Grange, Camden East.

Mr. Geo. H. Meagher, of Belleville, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Miss Lottie Fox, of Lindsay, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. Wm. E. Anderson, Chicago, who recently graduated from Webster College of Law, Chicago, Ill., is spending his vacation the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bowen and family, Dundas street.

Miss Marguerite Creighton is home from New York visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Creighton.

Mrs. P. J. Normile returned home on Friday from Barberton, Ohio, after spending four weeks. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Alice Wheeler, and Mrs. H. L. Anderson.

Mr. L. Savage, of Melita, Man., is visiting his brother, Mr. James Savage.

Mr. John Lynn, of Watertown, N.Y., is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Davis left on Wednesday to visit friends in Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Calgary, and Edmonton. They will return through the Western States.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, who is attending Osgoode Hall, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Mr. William Burns, of New York, has been spending the past week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Mr. Peter Shane, Watertown, and Mr. David Valleau, Jr. Oshawa, were callers at our office on Wednesday.

T. M. Henry, for several years mathematical master at the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, has been engaged as principal of the Almonte high school, and assumes his new duties after the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche returned from their holidays on Monday last. They took in the Quebec-Saguenay boat trip, and afterwards spent a week at Bon Echo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Clark announce the engagement of their sister, Eva Maude, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine, Violet, Ont., to James Earl, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Homes, Wagarville. The wedding will take place quietly early in September.

Visitors at Mr. E. J. Corkill's during Chautauqua: Miss Fair, of Kingston, Mrs. Bailey, of Harriston; Mr. R. Birmingham, of New York; Dora Bailey, of London; Mrs. S. Corkill, of Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fair, of Glenburney; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Corkill, of Copper Cliff; Miss J. Hulton, of Edmonton; John Corkill, of Copper Cliff; Mrs. Pierce, of Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ress Perry and son, Karl, of Oshawa, motored down and spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCabe, Bay Bay. On their return home Monday they stopped over at Consecon and took dinner with Mrs. Perry's brother and wife, Mr. Herbert McCabe, Mr. McCabe being a prosperous fish merchant of that place.

MARRIAGES

McDonough—Lewis—At Bath, Ont., on August 11th, 1920, by the Rev. A. L. McTear, Elizabeth May, third eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, to John Roy McDonough.

DEATHS

Knight—At Canton, Ohio, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1920, Mrs. Chas. Knight, formerly of Napanee.

Lowry—At Kingston General Hospital, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1920, Bertha May Keech, beloved wife of Mr. Chas. E. Lowry, aged 43 years, 7 months.

Thompson—At Newburgh, on Sunday, August 15th, 1920, Nellie Juanita Thompson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thompson, aged 1 year, 3 months, 17 days.

Mrs. Charles Knight, a former resident of Napanee, died on Wednesday at the home of her son, Mr. Edward Knight, in Canton, Ohio. The remains are being brought to Napanee for interment, and will arrive to-day (Friday) on the noon train.

"I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you." John 13-15; "If ye love me, keep my commandments." John 14-15; "If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous." 1 John 2-1.

"O Jesus, full of pardoning grace,
More full of grace than I of sin.
Once, once again I seek Thy face:
Open Thine arms and take me in."

A BIBLE LOVER.

Our Summer Clearance Sale of Voile Waists

is booked for

Saturday, Aug. 21st

at 9 a. m.

Reg. $2.25 and $2.50 Values, on Sale Saturday for - - - **$1.89 each**

Irresistible Styles, Irresistible Qualities, Irresistible Values will make this Sale of Voile Waists an - "Irresistible Shopping Event."

These Waists are just those kinds which one purchases for serviceable year around wearing because "Voile" to-day is as much a winter fabric as it is a summer material. Each garment represents exactness and perfection in manufacturing. Care has been given to details and the varied styles offer a wide field for choosing. Featured are Waists with convertible collars, high collars, low collars, V shaped collars—many of these collars are smartly trimmed—laces, insertions, buttons, ribbon bows, are employed in becoming ways to trim and adorn every garment.

The sizes range from 34 to 44.
Our sale price is $1.89 each.
The time is 9 a.m., Saturday, August 21st.

The prices were $2.25 and 2.50 each.
The quantity is 10 doz. Waists.
See our Friday Window Display.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited, NAPANEE.

"Words are the Wrappers of Thought."
(Quotation from Dr. Fox's Lecture Sunday, Aug. 14th.)

"Quality First, Value First, Service First."

Are the Three Great "Thoughts" that form the Corner Stones of This Business.

"Many Wrappers" are used to explain our various lines of merchandise, but the fundamental "Thoughts" are alike in every transaction whether big or small.

Monday, August 23rd is Civic Holiday, Our Store Will be Closed All Day

OPTIMISM PLUS CONSERVATISM A FACTOR IN THE FALL COAT TRADE

Coat styles this season represent beautiful style lines. Realizing that customers would demand something by way of change from styles of other years, Coat designers have left no stone unturned. While styles border on the extreme in many instances, yet every coat is immensely practical. Large wrappy collars of beautiful fur or rich materials are so cleverly cut as to provide unusual warmth for stormy or cold days and when thrown back they are very attractive.

Many garments are lined throughout this year, while others, where materials will warrant it, are half lined.

Materials as Silver Tipped Bolivias, Velours, Silvertones, Whitneys, and Tweed are featured while in the realm of colors, "Brown" is a universal favorite with shades of Rookie, Beaver, Swamp Green, Taupe, Navy, Seal and Oxford Greys following.

We have seventy-five per cent of our fall and winter stock of Coats in stock and cordially invite your immediate inspection.

On Display in our WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR SHOP

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

In our **Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department** are procurable women's and misses' Voile Dresses, greatly reduced in price, yet possessing unusual styles. Choose yours now.

Don't forget our summer clearance of Voile Waists. Ten dozen regular $2.25 and 2.50 waists will be reduced to **$1.89 to clear**

Anyone Choosing a fall or winter Coat now may have same laid aside until time for wearing. It more often pays to make your selection early, especially when our stocks are complete.

WHEN CHOOSING FALL FROCKS

It is essential that you have corsets that fit you properly from every viewpoint. From our wide range of fall styles and sizes, every woman will be able to purchase corsets that fit.

In order to make room for fall stocks, we have reduced our Women's and Misses' Gingham Dresses. These dresses are very suitable for all year wearing.

School Teachers leaving for their fall schools and who are now planning their fall wardrobes will find our stocks of Ready-to-Wear Garments unusually complete for this season of the year.

FELT, FEATHER AND SILK ARE THE COMPONENT PARTS OF THE EARLY FALL HATS

Early seekers of fall wearing apparel will find many noteworthy hats of fall nature on display in our Millinery department.

Of much importance this season is the extensive use of wool embroideries which, when employed in becoming ways on silk, produces unusually attractive effects.

Procurable are many hats which will just "fit in" with your early fall activities.

Styles for motoring, bowling, golfing boating and street wear.

Exclusive but not expensive

A Pyrex or Ovenglass Casserole makes a beautiful and lasting gift especially when the cover is nicely cut and the Casserole mounted in a silver plated, solid nickel frame which will last a life time and never change color.

Usually $10.50—**Specially priced $6.75**

Pie Casserole to match above, with heat proof cut glass pie plate and silver plated solid hard nickel frame which will last for many, many years.

Usually $7.50 **Our Special Price $4.75**

Other silver mounted pieces at proportionally low prices.

BIG SPECIAL VALUE IN CUT GLASS WATER SETS

A very few only clear blown glass Water Pitchers with six tumblers to match, all nicely cut in the popular grape design. $4.50 Value—**Our Special Price $2.95 per Set.**

LEMONADE SET

of six regular shaped tumblers and large pitcher
Special only $5.00 per Set.

ICED TEA SET

New and beautifully shaped pitcher and tumblers, handsomely cut in new design and daintily etched. An ideal gift Set, **$12.50.**

CURTAIN NETS

In anticipation of a good autumn trade we have secured an early shipment of English and Scotch Curtain Nets. Some very choice designs in the list which ought to appeal to the discriminating buyer. The prices are fro m**30 cents** to **$1.75** per yard. The Scotch Fillets are particularly good. They have a hard, double twisted yarn running each way ensuring lasting qualities. 36, 40, and 45 inches wide, **75, 85 $1.00, $1.25** and **$1.75** a yard

LINOLEUM AND FLOOR OIL CLOTH

Early buying means earlier shipments and warm weather is the correct time to ship floor Oilcloth and Linoleum as there is not so much danger of cracking and breaking. We have ordered our fall stock to be shipped this month and already a goodly number of pieces are here and have been placed in stock. We can show you a great variety of patterns in floor Oilcloths, and in two and four yard width Linoleums.

Floor Oilcloth is priced 85 cents per square yard
Two yard wide Linoleum is $1.25 per sqare yard.
Four yard wide Linoleum is $1.50 per square yard.

ROBINSON'S CARPET SECTION

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO.,

LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS